The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

Further Debate in the House on the New Tax Bill.

Call for a Soldiers' and Sailors' Conservative Convention.

George C. Gorham Elected Secretary of the Senate.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 4.

THE NEW TAX BILL.

After the close of the morning hour to-day the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Tax bill, and general debate closed in an hour and a half. Mr. ALLISON occupied most of the time in an able and interesting speech on the necessity of relieving all the burdens of the people by a reduction of the duties on imports corresponding with the reduction of taxation. At 7:30 P. M. the House reassembled and proceeded to the consideration of the bill in Committee of the Whole under the five-minute rule. Six sections were considered, but action did not get beyond the provisions reorganizing the Bureau of Internal Revenue. A strong fight was made on the very first section which makes the department independent, and Mr. GARFIELD moved to strike it out, which was warmly contested by Mr. SCHENCK and finally defeated by yeas forty-six, nays fifty. Much amusement was occasioned by the vigorous efforts of Mr. SEELYE to carry an amendment to the effect that among the female employes of the department there should be none but the relatives of those who had served their country. This was so loaded with amendment that it was finally rejected. He then offered another amendment that the employes of the Department should work eight hours per day, and read a written speech thereon amid much laughter. This amendment was finally carried. The sixth section, which gives the Commissioner the sole appointing power of all the revenue officials, occasioned a very lively debate. Messrs. GARFIELD, INGERSOLL and others opposed it warmly; but without reaching a vote, the House adjourned at 10 o'clock.

THE NEW SECRETARY OF THE SENATE.

The Republican Senators met in caucus this morning and proceeded to nominate officers. They began with Secretary of the Senate, and GEORGE C. GORHAM, of California, and Gen. S. G. BURBRIDGE, of Kentucky, proved to be the leading candidates. Several other gentlemen received scattering votes on the first and second ballots, but on the third it was found necessary to concentrate on Mr. GORHAM in order to defeat BURBRIDGE, and GORHAM was then nominated by a vote of 20 to 18. The hour of 12 having arrived, the caucus adjourned until Tuesday.

Immediately upon the assembling of the Senate, Mr. CONNESS offered a resolution declaring Mr. GORHAM duly elected, which was adopted. The new Secretary is now in Trenton, N. J., but will be here to-morrow to assume his duties. He will be remembered as the Republican candidate for Governor in the last election in California. He is a gentleman of fine personal appearance, an excellent reader, and will probably make a good officer, though his election was not generally expected. His transfer from the political field in his State will, it is said, do much to heal the divisions in the Republican Party which exist there. The remaining officers of the Senate will be balloted for on Tuesday next.

THE ARKANSAS BILL.

The Reconstruction Committee to-day reported a disagreement on the Senate amendments to the bill for the admission of Arkansas, and asked a Committee of Conference, which was granted.

THE CHASE MOVEMENT.

Several of the personal and political friends of Hon. GEORGE H. PENDLETON are now in this city measuring the calibre of the so-called CHASE movement. They report, as the result of their investigations, that while there is much talk among certain politicians about the expediency of making Mr. CHASE the Democratic candidate, they cannot find where he is going to get the votes to nominate him in the Convention. They claim that Mr. PENDLETON will have a clear majority on the first ballot.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The morning hour of the House was again occupied to-day by the Committee on Public Lands, who reported a large number of bills adversely and otherwise, several being passed. None of them were of much importance, however.

PERSONAL.

Capt. J. BURRITT, a promising member of the corps of correspondents here, and a gallant officer in the late war, was married this afternoon to Miss NICHOLSON, daughter of the late Maj. NICHOLSON, of the Marine Corps.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday, June 4.

CONSERVATIVES SOLDIERS' CONVENTION.

The following call has just been issued for a National Convention of the Conservative soldiers and sailors by the National Executive Committee appointed by the Cleveland (Ohio) Convention of Sept. 17, 1866:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4, 1868.

In pursuance of a resolution of the National Executive Committee appointed by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, which assembled at Cleveland on the 17th of September, 1866, a national delegate convention of all who served in the Union army or navy during the late rebellion, and who are anxious to rescue the country from the rule of the Radical Party is called to meet at New-York City on the 4th day of July next. Delegations will be chosen from each State in such manner and of such numbers as the several State Executive Committees may prescribe, and each delegation will cast in all the proceedings of the Convention the number of votes to which its State may be entitled in the Electoral College.

Gen. GRANT is the candidate of the Radical Party, which, for three years past, has prevented the accomplishment of nearly all the avowed objects of the war, and turned to the destruction of the Constitution and the Union the powers confided to it for their preservation; but he will be no stronger before the people than the policy he represents, if the Democrats and Conservatives cordially unite and nominate against him a statesman or a soldier whose record of patriotic service is as unquestioned as his own. The momentous issues between the two parties will then be fairly considered, and the reason, not the prejudice, of the people will determine their choice.

The purpose of this Convention is to advise and coöperate with the Democratic Party in presenting to the nation a candidate for President who will command the support of all who desire to extinguish the revenges of the war, abolish the military despotisms now ruling the South, give back to the Southern States the rights of self-government and of an equal and fraternal Union, and restore to the nation an economical and constitutional Government.

Col. A. W. Bradbury, Maine.
Gen. J. Donahue, New-Hampshire.
Major J. B. Coit, Connecticut.
Col. Lawrence, Rhode Island.
Gen. James McQuade, New-York.
Col. C. M. Zulick, New-Jersey.
Gen. J. Knipe, Pennsylvania.
Gen. E. Mauisby, Maryland.
Col. P. H. Allaback, District of Columbia.
Col. L. D. Campbell, Ohio.
Col. T. E. Bramlitle, Kentucky.
Gen. John Lone, Indiana.
Col. T. L. Dickey, Illinois.
Gen. J. G. Parkhurst, Michigan.
Gen. Edward Bragg, Wisconsin.
Gen. Willis A. Gorman, Minnesota.
Gen. E. B. Brown, Missouri.
Col. Peter McFarland, Kansas.
Gen. J. W. Denver, California.
Col. Ely C. Kinsley, Massachusetts.
National Executive Committee.

THE LATE ELECTION.

Affairs in this city have been very quiet to-day, and the excitement consequent on the riotous proceedings of the two previous days have almost entirely subsided. No new rumors of lawless demonstrations have been stated to cause apprehension of further difficulties. A man in the northern part of the city was to-day accidentally shot by a ball from a pistol, which entered a shed where he was engaged at work. At a late hour last night or very early this morning several gangs of men, both white and black, who had armed themselves in fear of apprehended attacks, were dispersed in different parts of the city by the Police.

THE CHINA MISSION.

Hon. J. ROSS BROWNE to-day left Washington for New-York, on his way to China. Last night he and Mr. BURLINGAME had a long interview on affairs connected with that Empire. Mr. BURLINGAME speaks in the strongest terms of praise of his successor as United States Minister to China, and says he has the fullest confidence in his zeal and ability to represent the interest of this country abroad.

The formal introduction of Mr. BURLINGAME to the President and the delivery of his credentials, will probably take place to-morrow. Mr. BURLINGAME will be accompanied by the principal members of the Embassy. In the evening they will attend the opera at the invitation of the Secretary of State, and on Saturday visit the tomb of Washington. At night they will be entertained by the Secretary at his residence.

THE NEW SECRETARY OF THE SENATE.

The nomination of GEORGE C. GORHAM for Secretary of the Senate was agreed on in a Republican caucus previous to his election to-day by that body. Mr. GORHAM was the unsuccessful candidate on the Republican ticket against H. H. HAIGHT for the Governorship of California. The caucus adjourned until next Monday, when it will consider the proposed changes of Senate officers. In the caucus, by request of Mr. SAMUEL WILKESON, his name was withdrawn as candidate for the Secretaryship by Mr. CONKLING.

THE TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

The National Typographical Union in session here has chosen Albany, N. Y., as the place of its next annual meeting. The returns show over sixty thousand members. The Union has adopted resolutions against an international copyright law, and in favor of the bill pending in Congress to make eight hours a legal day's work in the Government workshops, navy yards, arsenals, &c., and passed a resolution providing that for the purpose of protecting the weak and isolated Unions within the jurisdiction of this body, it is hereby recommended that a tax of 10 cents per month be assessed upon each member of subordinate Unions, to be kept as a reserve fund for the purpose of aiding such sister Unions as may become involved in contests with unscrupulous capitalists during the ensuing year, and until such time as the National Union may consider the expediency of creating a permanent fund for the purpose above named.

TREASURY CLERKS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to make no more appointments in the clerical force of the Department, neither male nor female. At the end of this month $50,000 will be due on salaries, for which there is no appropriation, exclusive of the $60,000 due to bounty law clerks.

THE MISSOURI CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

The Committee on Elections to-day, in the Missouri contested case of HOGON against PILE, voted to retain the latter in his place.

TEST OF A FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

The Fire Extinguisher was to-day subjected to a severe test before the Committee on Commerce and a large number of other members of Congress. The principal experiment was on a small frame house filled with inflammable materials, which was set on fire. With two machines the flames were extinguished in one minute. The Committee, it is said, will make a favorable report of the trial to the House, in which Mr. STEWART's bill for passenger vessels to carry such extinguisher is now pending.

DEPARTMENTS CLOSED.

No business was transacted in the Executive Departments to-day. They were all closed in respect to the memory of the late Ex-President BUCHANAN.

THE NATIONAL SOLDIERS ASYLUM.

The quarterly meeting of the Board of Managers of the National Asylum for disabled volunteer soldiers was held at the office of the Surgeon-General to-day, Maj.-Gen. B. F. BUTLER in the chair. There were present Maj.-Gen. SCHOFIELD, Secretary of War; Gov. SMYTH, of New-Hampshire; Maj.-Gen. J. H. MARTINDALE, of New-York; Judge H. L. BOND, of Maryland; Hon. LEWIS B. GUINCKEL, of Ohio; Gen. JOHN S. CLARENDER, of Missouri; and Dr. E. B. WOLCOTT, of Wisconsin.

Reports from the several asylums show them all in a most flourishing condition. Seventeen hundred and twenty disabled soldiers have been cared for by the Board during the past quarter, as follows: At the Central Asylum at Dayton, Ohio, 857; at the Eastern branch, Augusta, Me., 100; at the Northwestern branch, Milwaukee, 174; at Philadelphia, 219; at Newark, N. J., 160; at Baltimore, Rochester and by out-door relief, 200. As showing how these men are disabled, we find by the reports of the Central Asylum that of the men there admitted 107 have each but one leg; 88 have each but one arm; 3 have each lost both legs, and 3 have each lost an arm and leg; 187 are disabled by other gun shot wounds; 85 are in the second and third stages of consumption; 16 are insane; 25 are blind, and 153 under hospital treatment.

The reports showed a decided improvement in the morals and general behavior of the men, and of the good work being accomplished by the schools, libraries, and reading rooms recently established, and the temperance and other societies for mental and moral improvement, organized among the inmates.

Gov. SMITH reported that the Committee appointed for that purpose had made satisfactory arrangements with the managers of the Philadelphia Soldiers' Home, by which that institution was made a temporary branch of the National Asylum.

Plans for additional buildings at Augusta, Dayton and Milwaukee were adopted, and appropriations made for their construction during the Summer. It is the purpose of the Board to provide accommodations at these three asylums before Winter for 2,000 men.

An appropriation was also made for establishing a printing office at the Central Asylum to print the circulars, orders, blanks, &c., of the Board and the several asylums, and also as a means of teaching disabled men the art of type-setting, as a means of livelihood, on going back in the world. A reduction of officers in the Milwaukee branch was determined upon, and other measures taken to insure the strictest economy possible in the proper management of the Asylum. Visiting committees were appointed, and much other business of no general interest was transacted.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 4.

THE NEW SECRETARY OF THE SENATE.

Immediately after the reading of the journal, on motion of Mr. ANTHONY, the resignation of JOHN W. FORNEY as Secretary of the Senate was accepted.

Mr. CONNESS nominated GEORGE C. GORHAM, of California.

On motion of Mr. CONNESS, the rule requiring a vote to be taken by ballot was suspended.

Mr. CONNESS then moved that GEORGE C. GORHAM be elected Secretary of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to, Mr. MCCREERY's being the only dissenting voice.

EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.

Mr. BUCKALEW then announced the death of Ex-President JAMES BUCHANAN, reciting the places of trust filled by him under the United States Government. He said that under the circumstances, he presumed that the Senate would not feel disposed to proceed with the ordinary business, and he submitted a motion that the Senate now adjourn.

Mr. CAMERON seconded the motion, urging however, that the adjournment be until Monday next, to allow of certain changes of furniture in the chamber suitable for the Summer session.

Mr. BUCKALEW withdrew his motion temporarily, to allow of a vote on the latter proposition, which was rejected, after a few words of objection by Mr. HARLAN.

Mr. BUCKALEW's motion was adopted.

Mr. POMEROY only voting in the negative, so far as could be heard.

At 12:20 the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TAX ON CIGARS.

Mr. HUBBARD, of Connecticut, presented a remonstrance of the citizens of Suffield, Conn., against the increase of tax on cigars.

Mr. O'NEILL presented a similar remonstrance on the part of the cigar manufacturers and dealers in cigars and tobacco in Philadelphia.

MILITARY SPOLIATIONS.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back a bill to enable the Secretary of War to carry out the award of the Department in favor of the heirs and legal representatives of GEORGE FISHER, deceased, for military spoliations by the United States troops during the war with the Creek Indians, provided the sum allowed shall not exceed $16,000. After explanation by Mr. STEVENS the bill was passed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The House proceeded to the business of the morning hour, being the call of Committees for reports.

Mr. JULIAN, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to relieve discharged soldiers who settle on lands under the Homestead Act, from the payment of the fee. After explanation, the bill was passed.

Mr. DRIGGS, from the same Committee, reported a bill for the relief of J. N. BLAKE of Kansas. Passed.

Also the bill to extend the time for the completion of the military road from Fort Wilkins, Michigan, to Fort Howard, Green Bay, Wisconsin. Passed.

Mr. ECKLEY, from the same Committee, reported the bill to cede to the State of Ohio the unsurveyed and unsold lands in the Virginia military reservation, reserving the rights of actual settlers to the extent of 160 acres. Passed.

Mr. DONNELLY, from the same Committee, reported the bill to protect the rights of actual settlers on the public lands by forbidding the entry of more than three sections in any one township by means of agricultural College scrip. Passed.

Also a bill making a grant of land to Minnesota to aid in the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi River. The purpose is to construct a dam and lock at Meeker's Island, between St. Paul and St. Anthony, thirteen feet high, and to cost about $320,000, according to the plans and estimates of Gen. WARREN.

After discussion and explanation the bill was passed by a vote of 57 to 45.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Nevada, from the same Committee, reported back the Senate bill to provide for giving effect to the various land grants made to the State of Nevada. After an explanation the bill was amended and passed. Also, the Senate bill to amend the act of March 2, 1867, for relief of the inhabitants of cities and towns on the public lands. After an explanation the bill was passed. Also, the House bill to increase the annual salaries of the Registers and Receivers of the United States land offices to $1,000, provided that salary and fees do not exceed $3,000.

Mr. SCOFIELD moved to lay the bill on the table.

The morning hour having expired, the bill went over until the next morning hour.

SOLDIERS' ASYLUM.

The Senate amendment to the House joint resolution to supply books and public documents to the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, was taken up and concurred in.

THE ARKANSAS BILL.

Mr. STEVENS of Pennsylvania, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported back the Senate's amendments to the Arkansas bill, and on his motion the amendments were non-concurred in and a committee of conference asked for.

THE TAX BILL.

The House then, at 1:15, went into a Committee of the Whole on the Tax bill, Mr. POMEROY in the chair.

Mr. MILLER addressed the Committee briefly in support of the bill.

Mr. MAYNARD, a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, next spoke in support of the bill. He argued that one of the great difficulties encountered in the execution of an existing law lay in the fact that the officers of the revenue were invested with great powers without responsiblity, because they were irremovable without the consent of the Senate, and they all know that as a matter of fact, that there was no concurrence of action between the President and the Senate. The bill under consideration would at least remove that difficulty.

Mr. ALLISON, another member of the Committee on Ways and Means, next addressed the Committee. He said he wished to present some general views, having reference to the pending measures; also on the general subject of raising revenue, after which he would present some statements having reference to the specific subjects of taxation included in the bill. He said there were but few persons in the country who avow themselves as opposed to the payment of the national creditors. The political organization, of which he is a member, denounced all forms of repudiation as a national crime, and believed that national honor and national faith required that the public debt should be paid according to the letter and spirit of the laws, under which it was created. No one at all familiar with the resources of the country could doubt our ability to meet these national obligations and the ordinary expenses incident to the Government. The policy of Congress, since the close of the rebellion, had been to reduce the taxes to the lowest limit consistent with good faith, and at the same time to reduce the expenditures of the Government. A reference to the receipts and expenditures for the last two years would show that this purpose had been faithfully carried out by Congress from 1861 to 1865. Taxes were increased after the close of the war. The Thirty-ninth Congress, at its first session, reduced the taxation about sixty million; at the second session, reduced it forty millions more. During the present session a further reduction had taken place. The largest amount ever collected in any one fiscal year was during the year ending Jan. 30, 1866, under laws enacted while the war was in progress. The total revenue during that year amounted to $565,572,266 in currency, which, with an assumed population of 35,000,000, was equivalent to $1,604 *per capita*. The ordinary expenditures for the same year amounted to $520,750,940 48. During the next year it amounted to $346,729,129, and during the present year, including nearly $40,000,000 paid for bounties, and the expenditures of the Indian war on the border, they amounted to about $379,000,000. At the present session the tax on raw cotton and the taxes on the industry of the country had been abolished. Should the effect of the reduction of the tax on manufactures be to induce a healthy competition, the benefit of this reduction would enure to the consumers of products, otherwise wholly to the manufacturers and especially of these articles which are also imported from foreign countries. But if this healthy competition in taking off the manufacturer's tax should not take place, the effect would be to add about ten per cent. to our duties on imports. He would be glad to have a corresponding adjustment of duties by a revision of the tariff. This, however, was deemed impossible at the present session of Congress. The commercial reports showed that the leading industries of the country were in a satisfactory condition. This was evidenced by the fact that during this year up to the present date more coal had been sent to market than during any equal period in any former year, and if the demand continued, Pennsylvania alone would this year produce a million tons more than ever before in any one year. So with the article of pig iron, which formed the basis of the iron manufacture of the country. The *Iron Age* informed us that all the furnaces were actively employed, and had orders for two or three months in advance. Indeed, if the imports for the last two years were analyzed, it would be seen that our industries have been generally in a prosperous condition; taking, for instance, the year 1866, it would be found that out of $368,000,000 of goods on which duties were paid, less than $68,000,000 worth consisted of articles of luxury, and over $300,000,000 worth were of articles of comfort or necessity. The total value of our products in 1866 was estimated at $6,000,000,000, so that the luxuries imported were equal in value to only about one per cent of the production in our own country. Here the article of iron furnished a good illustration. We manufactured about $206,000,000 worth in value, and imported only a fraction of $11,000,000 in value. It had been the aim of the Committee, said Mr. ALLISON, in framing the measure now pending, to relieve as much as possible, articles of necessity from tax, in order to lessen the cost to the consumer. It seemed to him they would fail in the discharge of their whole duty if they imposed heavy burdens upon these articles of necessity under our tariff laws. Any increase of the tariff would only operate in a circle, and to the detriment of the laborers of the country. To benefit the laborer the price must be advanced. The laborer could not be benefitted even though his wages were advanced, because all experience showed that before such advance the price of all that he consumed would be increased in a greater ratio. What the laborer most requires, and the manufacturer also, is constant occupation and employment. This would be effected not by frequent changes, but by stability and permanence in the legislation of Congress; as, for example, in New-England laborers received an average of $4 75 per ton as wages, while in Pittsburg the same class of laborers received $8 per ton. The former were constantly employed, whilst the latter were employed at intervals. It was worth while to consider whether our manufacturing industries were more prosperous to-day than they were in 1860 under a tariff imposed for revenue purposes only. The bill under consideration taxed most heavily the article of distilled spirits, &c., regarded in this country as articles of luxury. Mr. ALLISON said he hoped the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means would realize all that he anticipated by placing the extraordinary power proposed in this bill in the hands of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, but it should not be forgotten that if all the vast army that was now engaged nominally in the collection of revenue, but in plundering it only. The assessors and collectors were appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Revenue agents, revenue inspectors, special agents and inspectors of distilled spirits and tobacco were all now appointed by, and were under the absolute control of, the Secretary of the Treasury; yet it is true the enormous frauds committed on the revenue were known to, if not facilitated by, this class of appointees.

Mr. ALLISON expressed the belief that there was no cure for these evils as long as the present Executive remained in office, for it certainly was true that either with or without his knowledge the worst class of men were filling these places. These frauds were chiefly committed in the large cities, and in connection with the collection of the tax on distilled spirits and tobacco. It might be that it was impossible to collect a high tax upon whisky, as a tax varying from 500 to 700 per cent. upon the cost of the article was always difficult to collect. To know the extent of these frauds in the collection of the tax, they should know the amount of consumption in this country per annum, which he estimated at not more than 75,000,000 gallons. Although the census of 1860 showed a total product of 93,000,000 gallons, it should not be forgotten that at least 30,000,000 gallons were then consumed in the manufacture of burning fluid alone, which was now entirely out of use. The price of alcohol then was forty cents per gallon, and was largely consumed for industrial, medicinal and domestic purposes, which consumption was nearly suspended by the increased price. In Canada the consumption was less than 1¾ gallons *per capita*; in Nova Scotia, 1¾ gallons; in New-Brunswick, 1¾ gallons; and in Great Britain only about three-quarters of a gallon. It must be remembered, however, that Great Britain is a beer consuming country. The reports of last year showed a consumption of twenty-three millions of barrels, or about seven-tenths of a barrel to each person in the United Kingdom, or a consumption of spirits in form of beer equal to two and seven-tenths gallons for each person, which would make a total consumption in the United Kingdom of thirty-four-tenths imperial gallons for each person, or four and two-thirds American proof gallons. The position of that country, however, was chiefly industrial, and congregated in large cities and towns, and their climate as well as their employments favored excessive drinking, while the population of this country was scattered over many millions of miles, and in a great degree rural, and therefore, Mr. ALLISON said, he concluded that a fair estimate of consumption in this country would be less than half that of Great Britain, or about two gallons for each person, including the consumption of beer in this country reduced to spirits. Taking seventy-five million gallons as a fair estimate of consumption, and the returns of the year 1867 as showing the amount of distilled spirits paying the tax, there would appear to be an illicit production of sixty millions of gallons for that year, or a loss to the revenue of $120,000,000, three-fourths of which must have passed into the hands of the illicit producers of this article, and of the revenue officers and others in collusion with them. The illicit production is chiefly from cane molasses imported from abroad, as is evident from the fact that the importation of molasses had hugely increased within the last few years, notwithstanding the increased production of sorghum and the manufacture of syrup by our sugar refiners, the importation in the Atlantic ports alone having increased nearly one hundred per cent. since 1864. During that period the price had constantly advanced, while the price of other articles decreased from 10 to 50 per cent., and the chief purchasers of this article were the producers of spirits. Almost the entire manufacture had changed the locality from the corn-growing regions of the country to the large cities, where these frauds were more easily perpetrated, and this notwithstanding the cost of making a gallon of proof spirits from molasses, was more than twice the cost of the same product from corn. There was no way to break up this traffic, except by a reduction of the tax on spirits to almost seventy-five cents per gallon, and to do it effectually the rate should be even reduced to sixty cents, which would give a market for twenty millions of bushels of corn annually, and restore this manufacture to the grain-growing regions of the West, where it rightfully belongs, and would restore to the industries of the country the distillation of alcohol, which was now very little, because of the high price. Estimating that notwithstanding the reduction of the tax, there will still be fifteen millions of gallons illicit distillation, there would be received, if the present bill should become a law;

From distillers, a special tax of	$1,250,000
From capacity or daily tax	3,504,000
Specific tax of spirits at 60 cents	3,600,000
Wholesale liquor dealers	6,000,000
Rectifiers	500,000
Retail liquor dealers	9,000,000
Total	$23,854,000

That would show the number of gallons produced and tax to be $56,254,000, which might be increased 10,000,000 gallons by efficient and faithful administration. With reference to tobacco, the Committee were satisfied that the bill under consideration would enable us to collect a largely increased revenue from that source, and would operate to prevent frauds. As to cigars, he was opposed to any increased tax, and the Committee would not insist upon the increase proposed, but would allow the present rate to remain. The bill proposed to take from the National Banking act all that relates to taxation of banks, and make no change in rates as now provided by law, except an increase of one per cent. per annum upon the circulation of National Banks, which if adopted would make the total tax on circulation two per cent. per annum. That would produce an additional revenue of $3,000,000 from that source. The Committee had carefully examined the subject of the taxation of national banks, and had prepared a table which showed the present rate of taxation, State and nation. In this connection Mr. ALLISON presented a statement showing the amount and rate of taxation of the National Banking Associations for the year ending Dec. 31, 1867. From this it appeared that the capital of the National Banks in all the States and Territories amounted to $423,000,000; that the amount of tax paid to the United States Government by the banks amounted to $9,585,000, or about 2¼ per cent, and the amount of State taxes to be $8,812,000 or two four-fifths per cent. This statement did not include two banks in Mississippi, two in South Carolina and one in Nevada, from which reports had not been received. Referring to the agreement arrived at by the Committee of Ways and Means, not to report a bill for the general revision of the tariff at the present session, Mr. ALLISON remarked that there was no occasion for such general revision, as the manufacturing industries of the country were at present in a prosperous condition. As to the coal interest, a larger quantity of coal had been produced this year in the United States than ever before—in Pennsylvania, equal to a million tons.

Mr. CAKE, in order to show that the coal interest was not prosperous, stated that anthracite coal was selling cheaper to-day than at any other period for twelve years past, on a very slightly increased production.

Mr. ALLISON said he was speaking of the prosperity of the general industry of the country as evinced by the demand for coal. So, also, the manufacture of pig iron was never more prosperous than this year. So far as the iron interest of the country was concerned, it would not suffer by a failure to modify the tariff at this session, and the same might be said as to all other great manufacturing interests of the country. Referring to the frauds on the revenue, he imputed the responsibility for them to the Secretary of the Treasury and the President, remarking that as long ago as December last the Commissioner had recommended the removal of thirty or forty officers for frauds, and that not one of them had yet been removed.

Mr. WOOD wanted to read testimony on that point given by Mr. ROLLINS before the Judiciary Committee last July.

Mr. ALLISON declined to yield for that purpose, and remarked that in the City of New-York, where revenue frauds were most unbounded, no officer except one or two has been removed by the President. Fraudulent practices had gone to such an extent in Richmond that even the judicial ermine was stained by them, and yet no removals had been made.

Mr. WOOD remarked that the President appointed only Collectors and Assessors, whereas it was well known that the frauds were chiefly perpetrated by Inspectors and Storekeepers, with whose appointment the President had nothing to do.

Mr. ALLISON said that that was only a change of responsibility. The Collectors and Assessors were the appointees of the President, and the subordinate officers were the appointees of the Secretary of the Treasury. The responsibility, therefore, was in the Executive Department.

Mr. MYERS asked whether the Committee on Ways and means intended to insist on the ten dollars tax on cigars.

Mr. ALLISON replied in the negative. The Committee proposed to leave the tax on cigars as it now is—five dollars. The Committee, he was aware, had not so reported, but the Chairman (Mr. SCHENCK) so stated in his remarks.

The general debate closed at 8 o'clock, and the Committee proceeded to consider the bill in detail.

Mr. BLAINE, of Maine, moved to strike out the first section of the bill which constitutes the office of Internal Revenue Commissioner a department. The effect of the section would be that while that officer would have autocratic power in appointing and removing all the internal revenue officers in the country, the President might, the day after the adjournment of Congress, suspend the Commissioner and appoint another *ad interim*, which other person could then turn out every officer in the department and fill the places with his own appointees.

Mr. LOGAN opposed the amendment, and replied to the argument of Mr. BLAINE. The power to appoint must rest somewhere, and it might as well rest with the Commissioner as with any other person. He wanted to fix the responsibility somewhere, and therefore he favored the section. If the Commissioner were to be responsible for the collection of the revenue, let him have the selection of his subordinate officers.

Mr. JUDD moved to amend the section by providing that the Commissioner shall be subject to removal or to suspension only with the advice and consent of the Senate. That amendment would remove the objection made to the section by the gentleman from Maine, (Mr. BLAINE.)

Mr. WOOD opposed the amendment. He was glad to find that the doctrine of giving power where there was responsibility was at last recognized by the House. That doctrine had been entirely ignored by this Congress in reference to the President. He believed that all authority to carry out the law should be given to the Executive Department; but he would not give unlimited authority to a subordinate officer under whom all the frauds complained of had been committed.

Mr. SCHENCK opposed the motion of Mr. BLAINE, and replied to his argument. The question, he said, was one merely of form and not of substance. He referred to numerous cases where officers were months ago recommended to be removed for fraud, but not one of whom had yet been removed.

Mr. BECK opposed the first section and argued that under the Constitution Congress had no right to create a department and declare who should fill it. It was for the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to fill the office by appointment.

Mr. MAYNARD replied to that objection, by citing the case of the Department of Agriculture, which was raised by Congress from the position of a bureau without any such obligations being made.

Mr. BROOKS called attention to the case of the Collector of the Eighth District of New-York. That office had been badly filled, so that no revenue could be obtained, and he (BROOKS) had for over a year made an effort to effect a change. Some five or six Democrats had been nominated by the President, and all of them rejected, until finally he had to recommend a Republican whose appointment was confirmed. Thus for over a year, under the Tenure of Office bill, millions of, or certainly thousands on thousands of dollars have been lost to the revenue by the mal-administration of that office.

Mr. WOODWARD instanced a similar case in his district, where seven responsible men had been rejected one after another.

Mr. NICHOLSON replied to Mr. MAYNARD's argument, by stating that in case of the Department of Agriculture the appointee was made after the passage of the act. The President had nominated the same gentleman who had been head of the Bureau, but the form of a new nomination, and confirmation had to be observed.

Mr. BLAINE took the same view of it, and argued that if the President immediately after the passage of this bill ignored Mr. ROLLINS and nominated a Commissioner, it would present a very serious question whether he had not a legal right to do so.

Mr. JUDD replied to that objection, and argued that Congress had the right to impose additional duties upon an officer of the Government, and that that was all the section proposed to do.

Mr. LOGAN characterized the arguments against the section as strange logic, which he could not understand. It did not interfere in any way with the constitutional provisions in reference to appointments; it was a mere change of authority from one Department to another.

Mr. JONES took the ground that the section was at variance with the Constitution giving the President the power of appointment. The section made a new office and it was for the President and not for Congress to make the appointment.

Mr. SCHENCK replied to the objection and argued that there was nothing in the section which militated with the constitutional provision in regard to appointments. The section had the one single object of reducing the Internal Revenue Department under the control of one head, and he would not give a sixpence for the law where the responsibility is divided between the President, the Secretary of the Treasury and Commissioner. Under that system there was nothing but stealing; the conjugation of the verb being "I steal," "you steal," "he steals," "we steal," "ye or you steal," "let all steal." [Laughter.]

Mr. BLIANE remarked that at present one-fifth of the revenue offices were in the hands of thieves, and that under the proposed section the other four-fifths would soon be in like hands.

Mr. PILE thought that instead of one-fifth of the officers being thieves, four-fifths of them were thieves.

Mr. RANDALL remarked that seven-eighths of the revenue officers were Republicans.

Mr. PILE hoped that the question of politics would be kept out of the bill.

Mr. SCHENCK referred to the case of the Collector of the Ninth District in Pennsylvania, whose removal had been recommended by the Commissioner months ago, whom the proofs showed to be a political adventurer, who was grossly intimate with distillers and rectifiers who were cheating the Government, but whose case had not been acted on in spite of all the efforts of the Commissioner and Secretary to get him out of office.

Mr. RANDALL remarked that the Collector referred to had a good war record, and that he believed he was persecuted by the Commissioner for political cause.

Mr. WOOD expressed the opinion that the revenue frauds were not confined to men of either political party. They had nothing to do with politics. It was officially stated that even in England, where there had been such long experience in the collection of the whisky tax, it was collected on not more than one-third of the quantity distilled. The remedy was in the reduction of the rate of taxation.

Mr. GARFIELD did not believe that the first section should be entirely struck out but that it should be modified by striking out that part of it which makes of it a separate department. It it was supposed to be desirable for a party purpose, they might lose even in that game. He thought it was objectionable in a constitutional point of view, because it might be considered that it abolished the office of the head of the Internal Bureau entirely and left the office of Commissioner open to a new appointment. Besides he did not want Congress to shoulder any of the responsibilities of President JOHNSON or of Secretary MCCULLOCH either.

Mr. FARNSWORTH was opposed to the section, the effect of which he thought would be to legislate Mr. ROLLINS of out office. Without disposing of the section or amendment, the Committee, at 4:30 o'clock took a recess until 7:30 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met at 7:30 o'clock in Committee of the Whole, Mr. POMEROY in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the tax bill.

Mr. FARNSWORTH continued his remarks in opposition to the first section of the bill, which he contended legislated out of office the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and created a new office to which the President would assume to have the appointment. If he did so, where would the remedy be? besides, he (Mr. FARNSWORTH) considered it a very doubtful policy to clothe any one man with such an enormous amount of patronage.

Mr. INGERSOLL also contended against the good policy of the first section, the effect of which would be to abolish the office of the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Bureau. By necessary implication the officer himself ceased to exist as an officer. It was annihilating the Bureau and creating a department, and it belonged to the President, not to Congress, to appoint the head of a department. He did not believe that there was any precedent for the proposition or that there was any authority for it.

Mr. SCHENCK replied to the arguments against the section. The section said nothing about creating a new department. It simply expanded a bureau into a department, just as a brigade might be expanded into a division. Would that be unlawful, or would the Brigadier-General who was thus placed in command of a division no longer be a Brigadier-General? That was an illustration of what was proposed to be done here. The President could interfere no more and no less with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, as the head of a department, or as the head of a bureau.

Mr. BLAINE admitted that, but the difference was, that if the Commissioner of Internal Revenue were removed to-day, and another person were put in his place *ad interim*, that person could turn out every officer in the department. Mr. JOHNSON was mighty shrewd at controlling patronage, and would grasp at this in a moment. He (BLAINE) would be laughed at in his own State if he voted to put any such power in the hands of the President.

Mr. POLAND argued that Congress had not the constitutional power to create an independent department of the Government, and to say that Mr. A or B should be at the head of it. That was what was proposed here. It was not the devolving of new duties upon an existing officer; it was the creating of a new and separate department, and the proposition was but a mere thin device to get around the Constitution. He would move to amend the section by providing that the President should, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint the head of the department. That would not alter the section in reality, for that was now the legal effect of it.

The question was taken on Mr. JUDD's amendment, that the Commission should be subject to removal or suspension only by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and it was agreed to.

Mr. GARFIELD moved to amend the section by making it read, that the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue be continued. That would effect the object of the motion of Mr. BLAINE. He spoke of the bill as a marvel of work on the part of the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. SCHENCK thanked him for the compliment, but did not thank him for taking the soul out of the work.

Mr. BLAINE withdrew his motion to strike out the first section.

Mr. SCHENCK predicted that if the system were not changed so as to place the responsibility on a single officer, the revenue could not be collected.

Mr. FARNSWORTH asked Mr. SCHENCK whether they would get a better set of officers and have the revenue better collected by having a creature of ANDREW JOHNSON's to appoint all the revenue officers of the United States, for that would be the effect of it. If so, it certainly was very bad policy for the honest men of the country to place that power in the President's hands. In his district they had good, reliable Republican officers.

Mr. O'NEILL expressed a desire to know how that happened.

Mr. FARNSWORTH replied that they had been appointed in Mr. LINCOLN's administration and had not been removed.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, affirmed that Congress had the right to put in the bill a provision that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue should not be removed before December next. Desperate diseases, he added, required desperate remedies.

Mr. DELANO admitted that the question embraced in the first section was capable of argument on both sides, but he believed that Congress had the right to take the course proposed.

The question was taken on Mr. GARFIELD's amendment, which strikes out the words creating a department, and simply provides that the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall be continued, and on vote by letters there were 47 yeas and 46 nays. No quorum.

The Chairman directed the roll to be called.

Mr. GARFIELD asked Mr. SCHENCK to let the amendment be adopted, and have a vote by yeas and nays in the House.

Mr. SCHENCK refused to do so, saying he did not want to lose his bill. The roll was called, and ninety-five members, making with the Speaker a quorum, answered to their names.

The tellers resumed their places and the vote was again taken, resulting, yeas 46, nays 49. The Chair voted in the negative, making a quorum, and the amendment was rejected.

Mr. JONES moved to amend by providing that the Commissioner shall be appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Rejected.

Mr. INGERSOLL moved an amendment to the same effect. Rejected.

Mr. FARNSWORTH moved to strike out the first section. Rejected, only thirty-six voting in the affirmative.

The first section as amended is as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue be and the same is hereby established and constituted a department of the Government, to be designated and known as the Department of Internal Revenue, the head and chief officer of which Department shall be the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, whose salary shall be $6,000 per annum, and who shall be subject to removal, or to suspension from the performance of the duties of the office, only by and with the consent of the Senate; and whenever the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall become vacant by death, resignation or otherwise, the President shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a suitable person to fill said office.

Mr. SELYE moved to amend the third section by providing that no female clerks shall be employed, except wives, widows, or the daughters of soldiers, who have served in the last war in the Army of the United States.

Mr. SCHENCK knew of one case of the sister of a soldier, and asked whether she should be excluded.

"Not at all, Sir," said Mr. SELYE, "we will take her in." [Laughter.]

Mr. FARNSWORTH suggested that it should also include the mothers of soldiers.

Mr. SELYE accepted that modification, and remarked that half of the female clerks in the Departments were daughters of wealthy men of Washington.

Mr. MAYNARD suggested that many ladies were employed as clerks who had no relatives in the army, but who did service themselves in the hospitals.

Mr. SCHENCK suggested that the amendment should also include the army and marine corps.

Mr. ALISON inquired whether this was a proper subject of legislation in a tax bill.

Mr. SCHENCK did not so consider it.

The question was taken on Mr. SELYE's amendment, and it was rejected—40 to 59.

Mr. SELYE offered another amendment, requiring clerks to work for eight hours, and that only so many as were needed should be employed. The section, he said, required forty clerks to be employed in one place and forty in another, while the ladies brought up in the rear. [Laughter.] He read a short essay on the evils of idleness, which caused much amusement in the House.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. HOOPER moved to amend section four by striking out of subdivision No. 4 the words, "and oils," giving notice that when that part of the bill was reached which imposed a tax of 10 cents a gallon on mineral oil he would move to strike it out, so that there should be no tax on mineral oil.

Mr. MULLINS opposed the amendment on the ground that it is time enough to "count the chickens when they are hatched," and also on the ground that "sufficient for the day is the evil thereof." In other words, it was time enough to pass on the question of taxing mineral oils when it was reached in the regular course.

Mr. SCHENCK thought that it was a question of sufficient importance to be carefully considered and passed upon by a full committee. He was himself drifting to the opinion that mineral oils should be allowed to take its place among other manufactures.

Mr. HOOPER thereupon withdrew the amendment.

The sixth section, which gives to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue the power to appoint and remove all Collectors, Assessors, Supervisors, Inspectors, &c., gave rise to opposition.

Mr. PILE moved to amend by leaving the appointment of Collectors and Assessors with the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Mr. GARFIELD moved to strike out the section. He remarked that there were 4,109 officials in the revenue service drawing salaries to the amount of six and a half millions, and collecting two hundred millions of dollars, and it was proposed to put into the hands of one man the sole power of appointment and removal of all these officers. The proposition was, in his opinion, awfully monstrous.

Mr. SCHENCK replied to his colleague, reminding him that he did not object to that same power remaining in the hands of his beloved Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. INGERSOLL did not believe that any officer except the President should have the appointment of Collectors and Assessors of Internal Revenue. He was, therefore, opposed to this section.

Mr. GARFIELD suggested that his colleague (Mr. SCHENCK) was trying to make an experiment, the effect of which no man could foresee. The moment this bill would pass, the Senate would have no power of confirming or rejecting any officer of the Internal Revenue, except the Commissioner himself in case of a new appointment.

Mr. GRISWOLD repudiated the idea of the object of the bill being to hamper the President.

Without disposing of the Sixth section, the Committee rose at 10 o'clock, and the House adjourned.

The Terrible Hail-Storm in Texas—Loss $500,000.

The San Antonio *Express*, of May 21, gives the following particulars of the late disastrous hail-storm:

"Our city is a perfect wreck; every house in it has received some damage; many are in complete ruins, with nothing but fragments of walls standing. The hail-stones penetrated the best roofs, going through tin roofs like cannon balls. All the windows facing to the north have been smashed in, even window shutters and doors were broken down. The appearance of the city could not have been worse under a severe bombardment. Trees are stripped of their leaves and branches, which lie piled up in the yards and streets—the sides of houses exposed to the hail have the appearance of having withstood a thousand discharges of grape and canister. The roofing of the entire city is perforated like a sieve. The hailstones were of irregular shape and all sizes, as if a mass of ice had broken above our devoted heads, and driven by a tornado to the earth. One hailstone was found weighing over five pounds, while a great many as large as a man's fist were picked up.

Many of the families whose houses were beaten down took shelter under beds and tables, and thus escaped bodily harm. We have only heard of one death, a negro boy; several had limbs broken and were severely bruised, while the whole population was frightened almost to death.

The damage is of every character, and $500,000 will not cover it all; roofs were universally destroyed and windows broken in, household furniture was entirely demolished in some houses, and in many stores the damage was great. The Menger House was greatly damaged, the Kleopper Hotel is almost a wreck, the Convent buildings are terribly cut up. All the blinds and window glass on the northern side are destroyed. FRENCHE's building suffered greatly, and in fact, all buildings having windows to the north. Gen. MASON's residence was unroofed and his family exposed to the inclement storm. But the most distressing picture of all are the habitations of the poor people, their houses battered in, household goods destroyed and their little gardens ruined. The corn patches and gardens are flattened to the ground, and have the appearance of having passed through a chopping mill. All the fruit crop is destroyed.

The storm resembled a terrific battle, the lightning flashing in fearful vividness, the thunder crashing like a thousand cannon and the hail falling like shot; so fearful was the noise that no one could hear unless they screamed in each other's ears. Never in the history of this city, never in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, was just such a storm experienced.

We learn that the hail-storm commenced eight miles this side of New-Braunfels, reached only a short distance below our city, and extended from five to twenty-five miles in width—destroying everything over a region thirty miles from north to south and ten to twenty miles from east to west."

POLITICAL ITEMS.

The Davidson County (Tenn.) Democratic Convention, held on the 1st inst., adopted a series of resolutions reported by HENRY S. FOOTE, declaring, among other things, the five-twenties and bonds bearing interest in currency, should be paid in greenbacks; that if the Reconstruction laws of Congress are enforced, and an election for President takes place in the Southern States, it would be a shame and a mockery, not entitled to the smallest respect, and should not be allowed to affect the result of the contest; and that the late war originated in the prevalence of extreme opinions and a disregard of the line of demarkation between the Federal Constitution and the reserved rights of the States and people; and that to restore the Government to the Democracy is the proper way to secure a return to the admirable system of checks and balances formerly existing.

The Baltimore *American* says that the delegates from Maryland to the New-York Convention are equally divided between HANCOCK and PENDLETON for the Presidency. It says that "the State Convention adjourned after addresses from MONTGOMERY BLAIR and Gov. SWANN, previous to which the former entered the hall, escorting the Governor upon his arm, fulfilling his oft-repeated promise of carrying Mr. SWANN into the Democratic Party. Mr. BLAIR, in the course of his remarks, regretted having left the Democratic Party, and promised his support to its principles in the future."

A statement has been printed by Hon. H. S. BUNDY, an ex-member of Congress from Ohio, giving a narration of the facts concerning his conversation with Chief Justice CHASE, pending the impeachment trial. He says that Mr. CHASE fully and frankly expressed his opposition to the impeachment of the President, but that he did not say anything regarding his "intentions" of becoming a candidate for the Presidency on the Democratic ticket or on that of a new party.

The election of delegate to Congress from Arizona took place on the 3d inst. Hon. JOHN A. RUSH was announced as a Democratic candidate. Ex-Gov. RICHARD C. MCCORMICK announced himself as a candidate, saying that, if elected, he would "vigorously labor to procure from Congress and the Departments, those measures of assistance to which the people are entitled, and which are essential to the speedy and successful development of the rich resources of the Territory.

The Albany *Knickerbocker* says that the friends of Gov. FENTON state that he will be a candidate for renomination this Fall, but he will not be renominated. It adds that the friends of CHARLES VAN WYCK are also pressing his name, but the gentleman most likely to receive the nomination is Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD, of Troy.

The Missouri Democratic State Convention, for the nomination of candidates for State officers, is to be held in St. Louis on Wednesday, Aug. 5. By call of the same Committee, conventions are to be held in the various districts of the State on Wednesday, Aug. 19, for the nomination of Congressmen.

The Macon (Ga.) *Journal & Messenger* hopes that ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, who is spending a few days in that city, will come before the people and speak upon the political situation, "not as one mad, but in words of truth and soberness."

Nearly all the Republican papers in Michigan advocate the nomination of HENRY P. BALDWIN for Governor. A few papers favor C. M. CROSWELL, DAVID H. JEROME and CYRUS G. LUCE.

The Republicans of the Third District of Indiana have nominated Judge R. N. LAMB for Congress after twenty-four ballotings. He is a gentleman 40 years of age, of pleasing address and much ability.

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

The Extraordinary Contest Between Gladstone and Disraeli.

Discreditable Scenes in Parliament---Character of the House of Commons.

Triumph of the Peace Party on the Continent.

Napoleon's Ambition Curbed by Financial Difficulties.

ENGLISH POLITICS.

Hunting Down a Prime Minister—Bad Manners in Congress and in Parliament—Corruption Among British Legislators—The Queen and the Political Crisis—The Race for the Derby.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, May 23, 1868.

We have all been looking on this week at the interesting game of hunting down a Prime Minister. The Opposition pack have been turned out by the whippers-in, and they have contrived to worry Mr. DISRAELI to such an extent that under ordinary circumstances there can be no doubt whatever the Ministry would instantly have resigned. Under Mr. GLADSTONE's leadership every measure brought forward by the Government—good, bad, or indifferent—has been torn to pieces, with the sole object of opening up the path to power. It is grievous to the "Gladstonians" to see all the snug appointments being given away to the Conservatives. It is generally allowed out of doors that the Ministry has been, on the main points of its policy, a most efficient one. It carried through the Abyssinian campaign very successfully, and it has introduced several measures which would have been of great benefit to the country. Among them are an admirable Bankruptcy bill, (by which imprisonment for debt would have been abolished,) a good Education bill, (capable of improvement,) two capital bills for the improvement of the Indian Government, a measure for the acquisition by Government of the electric telegraph lines, &c. All these and many others have been killed off because the Gladstone and Bright party hungered for power and were determined to have it at any price. It is most distressing to an admirer of Mr. GLADSTONE to see him out of office for a single hour—especially if said admirer is cherishing the hope of one day getting some sort of place under Government himself. Then patriotism and public virtue revolt at the spectacle of a Conservative Premier on the Treasury Bench. The young ravens of the Radical Party cry aloud for their food and get none. How is a man to keep up his club and pay for his next election unless he gets a place at the public expense? These are the considerations which make many men so fearfully in earnest about the abolition of the Irish Church. To be sure the Tory policy (as I have said all along) has not been of the wisest. But that is no reason for our blinding ourselves or any one else to the plain fact that Mr. GLADSTONE's guiding motive is the greed of office, and that he has been spurred on to his present position by his still more greedy (because more needy) followers.

The Premier's great difficulty in repulsing the assaults upon him has consisted in this, that he could not well dissolve Parliament, because at present it would only be practicable to make an appeal to the old constituencies, which perish next January. The Reform bill creating new constituencies requires corresponding measures for Scotland and Ireland to render it complete, and until these are passed Mr. DISRAELI has no fair opportunity of appealing to the country. Of course the object of his opponents is to force him to resign, so that they may secure the Treasury patronage and influence for the next election. The Liberal electioneering organization needs to be greased, and how can that be done while the Conservatives hold office? You will see a great deal of fine talk in the papers about the "Constitution" and all the rest of it, but this is the true clue to it all. The extreme party in the country wish to get possession of the Government, and they can only do so by fighting from behind Mr. GLADSTONE's back. The bulk of the people would shrink from the thought of intrusting supreme power to *doctrinaries* like Prof. FAWCETT, or to firebrands who openly avow their desire to work out a revolution in England. It has happened, fortunately for these men, that Mr. GLADSTONE's jealous disposition has carried him away beyond the reach of calm thought or reason. There is Mr. DISRAELI sitting as Prime Minister in the House of Commons, while the place properly belongs to Mr. GLADSTONE. That is the reflection which is constantly rankling in Mr. GLADSTONE's mind. The revolutionists—for no other name describes the party which aims to abolish the monarchy, the House of Lords, Church and State, and every feature of our political system—the revolutionists perceive the mood which Mr. GLADSTONE is in, and very adroitly use it for their own purposes. They may be right from their point of view, but of course Mr. DISRAELI cannot be expected to assist in the furtherance of their schemes. He will not resign, therefore, simply to let his rival and the varied companions with whom he now consorts walk over the course. He will dissolve as soon as the state of business will allow, and after that we shall see where the "leap in the dark" carried us to. Meanwhile, one of the members for Berkshire contrived to tell the House of Commons a few home truths the other night. "He believed the country was alive to the fact that the real issue at stake was a struggle for power between two men, who, having singled themselves out from the ranks by intellect, industry, and other great qualities, had struggled for the highest places, and one having got first to the top of the tree, there was small blame to the man who attempted to displace him. That was the real issue. It was not the Irish Church—it was a struggle for power." You could scarcely have a review of the present situation in England expressed in fewer words, with so careful regard for accuracy, as is here presented. Mr. BERNAL OSBORNE (certainly no friend of the Conservatives) protested to the House on Thursday night that "the sport of baiting a Minister had been carried too far." "Let them remember," he warned members, "that the institutions of the country were getting somewhat into disrepute, and people out of the House were beginning to view their proceedings with some distrust."

MANNERS IN CONGRESS AND IN PARLIAMENT.

The *Standard*, in a leading article upon the Donnelly-Washburne encounter in the House of Representatives at Washington, justly reminds

the English people that they have nothing to chuckle about. The scenes which have latterly taken place in the House of Commons have been to the full as discreditable as any of the incidents that occasionally arise to lend variety to the proceedings of Congress. The personal and scandalous attack recently made by Mr. BRIGHT upon Mr. DISRAELI is admitted by the staunchest Radicals to have been disgraceful to the character of the Legislature, although it may be held to foreshadow the kind of "debate" we are likely to have when Mr. BEALES, Mr. POTTER, and the Sheffield Unionists come into Parliament. A year or two ago an altercation took place in the lobby of the House of Commons between two members, in which viler language than that employed by Mr. DONNELLY was freely used. The *Standard* points out that Mr. DISRAELI is being abused in some quarters merely for having spoken of the Queen with respect. The most polite language which an able journal like the *Spectator* can bring itself to use toward the Premier is contained in the recommendation that the House of Commons shall "lead him out by the collar;" and this happy phrase is repeated two or three times in the same number. The *Morning Star* compares Mr. DISRAELI to "an old-clothes man." Political discussion participates in the declining tone of public life, and public writers or "statesmen" do not hesitate to pursue unscrupulous ends by channels from which men of honor would formerly have turned away with scorn. As for the dispute at Washington Mr. WASHBURNE has been "seen" by some Englishmen, and to see him is to appreciate him. His modest deportment, his courteous manner to his brother members, especially when they differ with him in opinion, the entire absence in him of any assumption of authority, and his calm and dignified way of addressing the House—all these characteristics are remembered in his favor. It must be pleasant for him to think that whenever any foreign writer wishes to quote an example of the foul language which a legislator may indulge in, *his* name will be cited, in conjunction with that of Mr. DONNELLY. This sort of fame is preferred by some men to no fame at all. Mr. WASHBURNE, however, did not exceed the bounds of decorum much more than Mr. BRIGHT, and it may be a great encouragement to him to be made aware of this. Surely he will not allow himself to be beaten in Billingsgate by any English Radical. In justice to Mr. DONNELLY I must say that no one in the House of Commons has yet quite equaled his style, but we live in hopes of not being left far behind.

With regard to the moral character of the House a few startling facts were stated in the course of the debate on Thursday night. "This is the most corrupt House of Commons," said Mr. BRIGHT, "that has ever assembled within these walls"—and he proceeded to say that he meant corrupt in reference to the money which members had paid for their seats. He computed the total amount thus spent at £1,000,000—nor is this, in the opinion of men competent to judge, an exaggerated estimate. Another member who had been "petitioned" against spent £500 a day for six days in defending his seat. A third said he knew of a man who had expended (in law charges, &c.,) £11,000 in ousting a member who had been improperly returned. All these examples do not tend to show the superiority of our electoral system. It is confidently stated by the knowing Parliamentary agents that next year there will be more bribery at elections than ever—happy they who get sent to Parliament without paying any share of the expenses out of their own pockets. Mr. BRIGHT is one such member, and Mr. MILL is another—Mr. HUGHES *says* he will be a third, or cease to represent Lambeth. I think it very likely that the latter alternative will be forced upon him.

THE QUEEN AND THE CRISIS.

As a Ministerial crisis was impending on Monday last, and as it would probably be necessary for the First Minister to consult the Queen, her most gracious Majesty had the consideration to leave on Monday afternoon for her residence in the Scottish highlands. By this excellent arrangement the Queen places six hundred miles between herself and her responsible advisers, and thus even Royalty could do no more to obstruct the course of public business, and make the confusion which we owe to Mr. GLADSTONE'S burning anxiety for office still more hopeless than it was before. The Premier could not make a move of any kind after he had been defeated in a vote of the House until he had consulted the Queen, and even Mr. DISRAELI might well shrink from making a journey of six hundred miles in the midst of a fatiguing session, and after being harassed as never a public man in this country was harassed before. Some of the papers soundly rated the Queen for her contemptuous disregard of public affairs, and it must be allowed that Her Majesty is playing very prettily into the hands of Messrs. GOLDWIN SMITH & Co., who are for making divers alterations in the monarchy. A member of the House of Commons, who is, I believe, a house agent in Piccadilly—Mr. REARDEN—determined, it appears, to put into the form of a motion the wishes of a large section of the Radical Party. His notice was handed in to the clerks in the proper way, but one of these gentlemen—Sir ERSKINE MAY, author of the well-known Treatise on Parliamentary Practice—informed him that it was "not in order," and could not be suffered to appear on the Parliamentary journals. Mr. REARDEN'S notice is too long for me to quote in your crowded columns, but in effect it was this—to ask the Prime Minister whether the Government intend to advise the Queen to abdicate in favor of the Prince of Wales, or to introduce a bill for the purpose of establishing a regency, "in order to perform the duties incumbent upon the Sovereign during Her Majesty's absence from the metropolis, and in order to prevent any further continuance of the great inconvenience, loss and injury to the interests of the Empire, and particularly to Her Majesty's metropolitan subjects, which has been endured out of sympathy for the Sovereign during the last seven years." I need not say that this notice has been read with a smile everywhere, but when the smile is over it is apt to set one thinking. The monarchy *is* threatened by a party in the State which has shown itself strong enough to force more than one important measure upon the Government of the day, whether Liberal or Conservative. At such a time the Queen goes out of her way to prove to the agitators that there are no real duties attaching to the Throne which cannot easily be evaded, and that the very large portion of our taxes which goes to the maintenance of the Royal family is spent merely to keep up an idle show, and to enable some "illustrious" personages to pass their lives undisturbed by pecuniary cares. Of course the better educated class see further than this, and know that the Crown occupies a vital part in our system of Government—that to tamper with it is to introduce anarchy and revolution not less complete, and probably not less sanguinary, than that which swept over France more than seventy years ago. The question is whether it would not be desirable, in troubled and unsettled times like these, for the Queen to evince some desire, occasionally, to perform the duties which she owes to her subjects? Why will Her Majesty take such pains to convince the unlearned that her crown is a "hollow mockery," and her responsibilities in the public life of England a pretence?

Mr. REARDEN, as might have been expected, put his question to the Premier amid a storm of execrations. Seldom has such a tumult been witnessed even in the present most disorderly and unruly House. There was a perfect yell from all parts of the House—members shouting "Shame" and "Chair," and exhibiting the greatest excitement and indignation. Scene the first!

The excitement of the House was renewed at a subsequent period of the evening over the bill for abolishing the Irish Church. Mr. DISRAELI was received with clapping of hands in the strangers' gallery—rather a startling phenomenon. The fact is that people out of doors do not like the look of this Irish Church business, but all Nonconformists support it because it is regarded as the first step toward the abolition of the English Church. The bulk of the people are on the side of—no one knows who. It *may* be Mr. GLADSTONE, but it almost begins to look as if it were Mr. DISRAELI! The unmeasured threats and the revolutionary schemes advocated by the extreme Radicals, have excited everywhere a feeling of alarm. Even Liberal papers calculate that if Mr. DISRAELI dissolved now he would gain thirty votes by the change. We are at a critical stage of our political life, and to predict what is likely to happen would be foolish. The people may take the whole direction of affairs out of the hands of politicians altogether, as the people of other countries have before now done. In that case I very much doubt whether Mr. GLADSTONE will be the leader, judging from the opinions which are everywhere proclaimed with respect to him.

THE DERBY.

The race for the Derby (which will be a stale affair to you, when this letter arrives,) will make or mar many fortunes; but there is no one man who has such a fearful stake depending upon it as the Marquis of Hastings. I write these lines about the race with a feeling of absolute indifference as to the result, but imagine the restless anxiety and excitement with which a man must anticipate it who has credit, honor, solvency, good name—all depending on one horse winning. And that is the position of the Marquis of Hastings. If his horse, now first favorite, *Lady Elizabeth*, should *not* come in first, he is not only a ruined man but he will be branded as a defaulter all over England. The story of his misfortunes—for so we will call them—is a long and gloomy one, and last year saw the climax of them—unless next Wednesday is to cast him down a yet deeper abyss. On the Derby of last year Lord HASTINGS lost £100,000—$500,000, gold. He paid it, and in October of that year he lost an additional sum of £49,000, owing to the unexpected failure of *Lady Elizabeth*, who had won everything but the one race on which her owner had so vast a stake at issue. On a third race he lost £40,000, and this broke him down. He has not yet been able to pay these debts, and hence he has been assailed in desperate terms, and his affairs made known to the world. There is a good deal of sympathy felt for Lord HASTINGS, on account of circumstances which could not be described without lifting the vail from private life more than would be justifiable even in these loose days. If *Lady Elizabeth* wins next Wednesday Lord HASTINGS is saved; and let us hope he will prove that the bitter lesson he has received will not be without its due effect upon him. He is even now only 26 years of age, and you may remember that he married the Lady FLORA PAGET, who was engaged to Mr. CHAPLIN, and preferred at the last moment to walk out of a milliner's shop to meet the owner of *Lady Elizabeth*. The stories of romance are not wilder than have been the incidents of this young nobleman's life.

AMUSEMENTS.

There is very little doing at the theatres which would be likely to interest New-Yorkers. The other night I went to see "A Hero of Romance," at the Haymarket Theatre. When this play was first produced here, the newspaper critics referred in a patronizing and half-pitying way to a previous adaptation of the French story (*le roman de jeune pauvre homme*) made by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, "of the United States," as one of them beautifully remarked. The tone of this reference (especially in the *Times*) was that though Mr. WALLACK'S version might pass muster in New-York, it would never do for our superior tastes, and therefore that Dr. WESTLAND MARSTON had taken the piece in hand and given it a thorough revision. All traces of American roughness had by this clever process been eliminated—we are so *very* particular here about our amusements, you understand! The Haymarket version, said Mr. OXENFORD and his friends, is full of brilliant repartee which "doubtless we owe" to Dr. MARSTON—for how would it be possible for anyone living in New-York to invent a brilliant repartee? Of course such a thing is out of the question. Being thus prepared for something very much out of the common way, I was much surprised to be informed by a friend during the performance that the play was word for word Mr. WALLACK'S version—absolutely unaltered in language from beginning to end, excepting occasional compressions. The "business" was also precisely the same in all but one scene, and Dr. WESTLAND MARSTON'S "revision" was confined to the great intellectual effort of changing all the names of the characters. I had not seen the play in New-York, but my friend knew perfectly well what he (or she, as the case might have been,) was talking about, and I knew that I could depend on the statements made to me. On returning home I had the curiosity to look at the book, (as published by FRENCH, New-York,) and I will undertake to say that it is not only substantially, but literally, the same as the version played at the Haymarket, What becomes then of Dr. WESTLAND MARSTON'S credit in the affair—of the justness or fairness of dramatic critics—of the treatment shown by Mr. BUCKSTONE toward a brother manager? Perhaps, however, Mr. WALLACK receives his proper royalty from the Haymarket Theatre on account of the performance. In that case of course there is no more to be said, except that English dramatic critics are dishonest humbugs, and that we (the British public) are fast finding out for ourselves.

A BANKRUPT PRESTIDIGITATEUR.

In the Bankruptcy Court on Tuesday the case of W. H. PALMER, otherwise known as ROBERT HELLER, "prestidigitateur," came before the Registrar. The bankrupt was described as formerly of Washington, United States, and afterward of the Metropolitan Hotel, New-York. Recently he has been performing as a magician in London. He attributes his bankruptcy to having been sued by Messrs. RIGGS & Co., of Washington. The debts are £2,665, and the creditors live principally at New-York and Washington. The meeting for examination and discharge will be held on the 19th of June.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

The War Question Settled for the Present—Free Trade Discussions in the Corps Legislatif—The Approaching Exhibition at Havre—The French Press on the Acquittal of President Johnson.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, May 22, 1868.

The war question is decided. The advocates of peace have triumphed on the Continent. This result is due not so much to their influence with the Emperor as to the hostile disposition manifested by the Committee on the Budget. The credits demanded by the Minister of War were not supported by explanations which were considered satisfactory. The reserve which he maintained on certain points was regarded with suspicion, and this feeling was not lessened by the violent altercation which I mentioned in a former letter as having taken place between him and M. ROUHER in one of the discussions before the Committee. Marshal NIEL'S conduct on that occasion confirmed the impression that previously prevailed that a war programme had been decided upon. As he alone of all the Ministers can be said to enjoy the Emperor's confidence, the distrust thus occasioned resulted in a determination to cut down as close as possible the credits demanded by both the Departments of War and Marine. It was in view of the disposition thus manifested, and its effect on the Chambers, that it was deemed necessary to modify the programme decided upon. This was not done, however, until the differences in the Cabinet had become notorious, and had even led to the tender of his resignation by M. ROUHER. As during the pendency before the Chambers of several vital questions the services of this eloquent statesman could not be dispensed with, the influence of the section of the Administration which he leads has again obtained the ascendancy, and for the present at least all danger of war has passed away. Of its imminency at the period at which I first communicated my apprehensions to you on the subject you can judge by the following statement which appears in a letter from Copenhagen to the *Correspondance du Nord Est*. In an interview which took place recently between Prince GORTCHAKOFF and the Danish Minister at St. Petersburg the writer says the former used the severest language in reference to the course pursued by the Danish Government on the Schleswig-Holstein question. He expressed his regret at finding the negotiations between the Cabinets of Denmark and Prussia so greatly prolonged. He could not conceal the great displeasure felt by the Russian Government at the attitude of the Cabinet of Copenhagen which seemed to expect everything from French intervention in its favor and appeared to count on a war between France and Prussia. The Prince then proceeded to comment on the journey of Gen. RAADLOFF to Paris, and said that such proceedings clearly showed the false position in which Denmark had placed herself. As they might be renewed and lead to complications, the Russian Government considered itself bound to explain its views with the utmost frankness to the Danish Government, in order that the latter might indulge in no illusions as to the course which Russia intends to pursue throughout this affair.

This language is significant. You will remember that I alluded on a former occasion that Gen. RAADLOFF left Paris with a positive promise of support from the Emperor, and that he had had several interviews with Marshal NIEL. Whether that promise covered a specific period, or was limited to an opportunity, matters but little. It is manifest from the manner in which the negotiations with the Prussian Cabinet are being spun out by Denmark, that the latter, like the beggar of CERVANTES, means to keep open her sores. In preserving this course, she is no doubt acting under French dictation, and hence the irritation exhibited by the Russian Government, which does not wish to leave in the power of NAPOLEON the means of picking a quarrel at any moment that suits him, and before it is itself prepared.

FREE TRADE.

The discussion in the Legislative Body on the results of the present commercial system in France was brought to a close on Wednesday, the advocates of protection being beaten by a large majority. M. ROUHER, in a speech remarkable for the clearness of its facts as well as for its eloquence, completely demolished the case made for the abrogation of the treaty, and declared that the Government would never consent to renounce its advantages. It would proceed moderately and prudently, he said, in the path of commercial progress and would take no step without being previously fully enlightened as to its bearings on the interests of France. He did not deny that the framing by the chief of the State of a treaty of commerce implied the exercise of an exceptional power. It was a constitutional one which they all respected, but the disposition was to have recourse in questions of tariffs and customs to the Legislature. But they were bound to march forward on the path of progress; they could not without danger lag behind, and the discussions in which they were then engaged would be forgotten by their grand children as obsolete and lost in the great and fruitful movement of a free commerce. There would remain only the greatness of the country in the midst of that universal liberty of intercourse which would govern the relations of all the nationalities. A burst of enthusiastic applause greeted the close of the Minister's speech. There was but one point needed to render it the most complete of his oratorical triumphs and M. JULES SIMON supplied it. "I give my entire adhesion," said the Hon. Deputy to the principle of liberty in manufactures and trade. That is my first declaration. My second is that I want political liberty which is the indispensable complement of that of commerce. Without it we have to contrete with the English who possess it, and that is the cause of our inferiority." Had M. ROUHER occupied an independent position in the Chamber, he could not have overlooked a conclusion so logical.

The *Débats* of this morning expresses its regret that the discussion was so soon forced to a close. Those who were instrumental in precipitating the vote, it says, make a great mistake if they supposed that they were thereby serving the Government. M. ROUHER had given sufficient proof of talent and strength to enable him to dispense with aid such as had unfortunately been given to him. The only result of their interference would be to give the authors of the interpretations an opportunity of pretending that their opponents refused to continue the struggle because their position was impregnable. Without concurring in this apprehension I must say that it is a pity the discussion was so abruptly brought to a close. The questions involved in it interest not merely France, but the world at large, and too much light cannot be thrown upon them. As it is I wish some American firm would have this debate translated and publish it in a collected form. It could not fail to have a most beneficial effect on the minds in our country which are now wavering between the protection system and free trade.

THE HAVRE EXHIBITION.

The Emperor and Empress have, I understand, signified their intention of being present at the opening of the approaching exhibition at Havre. They go to Rouen on the 31st to attend the agricultural and horse exhibition, and leave for Havre the same night. Great preparations are being made in both cities for their Majesties' reception. Prince NAPOLEON has accepted the Presidency of the General Consultative Commission.

I learn from Havre this morning that although the exhibition will open on the 1st, things are not in as forward a state as could have been wished. As in the case of the Paris Exhibition it will be some weeks before the arrangements will be completed, and the galleries in such trim as to render their inspection fully satisfactory. The number of exhibitors will amount to 4,000, and every place is occupied. Hundreds of claimants of space have been refused for want of room.

THE ACQUITTAL OF MR. JOHNSON.

The *Constitutionnel* of this morning has a long article on the acquittal of the President, in which it quotes some extracts from the NEW-YORK TIMES in reply to the Rochester *Democrat*, on the constitutional means of getting rid of an obstructive Executive. It draws from them the conclusion that it is contrary to the intentions of the authors of the American Constitution, as it is to the text of that document itself, to suppose that in the United States the executive depends upon the legislative power; that the latter exercises over the former a sovereign control, or that, in short, the President is subordinate to Congress. The President, it says, is bound to observe the Constituuon and execute the laws, but he is not at the orders of a party, which, weak yesterday, may triumph to-morrow.

VISIT OF THE VICEROY OF EGYPT.

His Highness the Viceroy of Egypt is expected in Paris the week after next. A variety of speculations are being formed as to the motive of his journey, none of which appear to have any consistency. His Highness, it is said, will visit the Havre Exhibition.

THE FRENCH OCCUPATION OF ROME.

I mentioned to you in one of my recent letters that negotiations were in progress with the Italian Government for the entire withdrawal of the French force from the Roman territory. I see it stated today that Cardinal ANTONELLI has sent instructions to the Papal Nuncio here to entreat the Emperor not to remove his troops until after the meeting of the great Council of the Church, which is to be held in December next.

MUSICAL.

MAZZOLINI'S contract with the Theatre Imperial de l'Opera has been canceled. He has not suffered in pocket by the arrangement, having received in all about 35,000 francs—pretty fair pay for one night's performance.

ARTISTIC.

The Gustave Doré Collection goes out to New-York in September next. It will comprise all his best pictures.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Singular Scene in Parliament—The Queen Urged to Abdicate in Favor of the Prince of Wales.

In the House of Commons, Mr. REARDON, member for Athlone, had given notice of his intention to ask whether, in view of the Queen's long seclusion and almost continual absence from the Metropolis, the Government contemplates advising Her Majesty to abdicate in favor of the Prince of Wales, or to establish a regency in the person of His Royal Highness. This significant notice attracted considerable attention.

The London *Telegraph* says: "When Mr. REARDON handed his notice to the Speaker it was returned to him for reconsideration."

The *Morning Advertiser* of the 22d says: "Sir ERSKINE MAY, one of the clerks at the table of the House of Commons after consultation, it is assumed, with the Speaker, has intimated to the honorable member for Athlone that the notice which he handed in on Wednesday respecting the Queen's absence from London, and the advisability of her Majesty abdicating in favor of the Prince of Wales, cannot be recorded on the Parliamentary journals. Whether this course of proceeding be correct and constitutional the House itself will determine. To-night, however, the representative of Athlone borough, and of Metropolitan feeling on the first point, at least, of his significant interrogatory, will give *viva voce* notice of his intention to ask the First Minister of the Crown for information respecting the Queen's retirement from London. The terms of the question will be those which appeared exclusively in our impression of yesterday."

The following is the text of the notice:

"To ask the First Lord of the Treasury whether it be true that Her Majesty the Queen has been compelled, through delicate health, to retire from England during the remainder of this season; and if so, whether it is the intention of Her Majesty's Government, out of consideration to Her Majesty's health, comfort and tranquillity, and in the interest of the royal family and of her Majesty's subjects throughout the empire, and especially of this metropolis, to advise Her Majesty to abdicate in favor of His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, or to introduce a bill for the purpose of establishing a regency in the persons of their Royal Highnesses, the Prince and Princess of Wales, in order to perform the duties incumbent upon the Sovereign during her Majesty's absence from the metropolis, and in order to prevent any further continuance of the great inconvenience, loss and injury to the interests of the empire, and particularly to Her Majesty's metropolitan subjects, which have been endured out of sympathy for the Sovereign during the last seven years."

On the 22d Mr. REARDON gave notice that he would, on the 25th, ask the above question, but was met with loud cries of "Order."

The Speaker said the House has anticipated what I had to say by its expression of opinion in regard to the terms employed in the notice of the honorable member. No doubt any question might be addressed by a member of the House to the confidential advisers of the Crown on any matter relating to the discharge of public duties, but such question must be addressed in respectful and parliamentary terms. The question of the honorable member certainly does not appear to me to be couched in such terms. [Cheers.]

Mr. REARDON apologized to the House if the terms of his question were unparliamentary or not in accordance with the rules of the House.

The Confederate Bondholders in England.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

The present holders of the Confederate Loan cling to the desperate hope that they will yet receive their money back, notwithstanding the long delay and sore discouragements which they have encountered. The original subscribers, with certain exceptions, and those persons whose names are said to have been privately put down for stock, must long ago have given up all such pleasing dreams, and disposed of their interests in despair. In the early months of the war comfortable sums were made by judicious sales and transfer. The bondholders of to-day are not supported by powerful "City articles," and their prospects are consequently somewhat gloomy. Mr. W. MORGAN, however, writes from London on their behalf to an American journal with the view of establishing the theory that the demands of the holders are not prejudiced by the failure of the South to establish its independence. The bonds stipulate that payment shall be made "six months after the ratification of the treaty of peace," but our New-York contemporary points out that this phrase is not exactly equivalent to the "termination of the war," and that as a matter of fact no treaty of peace has yet been ratified, or ever will be ratified. On this ground, therefore, the claim for payment is not made out. There are some, we believe, who maintain that it is the duty of the United States Government to pay off the bonds. But that impression does not generally prevail at Washington. There have been instances known of the conqueror compelling the conquered to pay the expenses of the war, but we cannot recall any precedent for requiring the winning side to undertake the liabilities of the losing one. Confederate bondholders, except those who sold out quietly at first, were always sanguine mortals, but that after the southern debt has been formally repudiated they should still suppose it will ever be paid shows a degree of confidence which many foreign Powers would be very glad to observe in their English creditors. In this instance the confidence is not appreciated, and it is therefore not likely to meet with the expected reward.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The Tax on Whisky and Tobacco—Removal of Obstructions in the Harbor—The Southern Pacific Railroad.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday, Mr. WM. E. DODGE in the Chair.

Messrs. GEORGE H. BREWER and BYRON B. HERRICK were elected members of the Chamber.

Mr. ORDYKE, on behalf of the Executive Committee, said that some time ago a series of resolutions adopted by the Louisville Board of Trade, urging all similar associations to join in a memorial to Congress to obtain a reduction of the tax on distilled spirits to 50 cents per gallon, and also a reduction of the tax on manufactured tobacco, was forwarded to the Chamber of Commerce. The Executive Committee, after a careful consideration of the matter, recommended the indorsement of the resolutions. It was well known, Mr. ORDYKE said, that the present high tax on whisky could not be collected, and that it had been and is demoralizing every one connected with its collection, such is the temptation to fraud.

A member of the Chamber suggested that an effort should at the same time be made to get the tax of 10 cents per gallon on petroleum taken off. It yielded but a small revenue, while, at the same time it bears very hard upon the manufacturer.

Mr. ORDYKE thought it would be better to make this a separate matter.

The report of the Committee was then adopted.

Mr. ORDYKE, on behalf of the Executive Committee, presented resolutions that Congress be memorialized to make an appropropriation for the removal of the wreck of the steamer *Scotland*, at Sandy Hook; and to adopt the Lake and Harbor Bill, which provides for the removal of obstructions at Hell Gate and in the Harbor.

Mr. ORDYKE said that Congress had once appropriated $100,000 for the removal of the wreck or the *Scotland*, but, owing to false information that a contract had been made with the Sub-Marine Company to remove the wreck for salvage, the appropriation had been withdrawn. It would cost about $200,000 to remove the wreck now. For Hell Gate they asked an appropriation of $300,000.

Mr. DODGE said that he recollected that when in Congress the appropriation for the removal of the wreck of the *Scotland* had been made and subsequently withdrawn at the last moment. He understood that a bar is now forming around the wreck, and may prove a most serious obstruction.

The resolutions were adopted.

Mr. ORDYKE made a brief report of the action of the Special Committee appointed to wait on the Hon. ANSON BURLINGAME and suite to welcome them to this city. The report was approved.

A communication was received from KANSAS, asking the co-operation of the Chamber in obtaining a further grant from Congress for the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Mr. STURGIS said he thought the Chamber should be careful how it endorsed these railroad schemes. There were too many of them, and he hoped the Chamber would pause before lending its sanction to any of them.

Mr. DODGE said he quite agreed with Mr. STURGIS on this point.

The communication was referred to the Executive Committee.

On motion of Mr. ORDYKE, the Chamber resolved not to hold any meeting in July or August, unless called together for a special purpose.

The Chamber then adjourned.

Extensive Fire in Amity-place—Aggregate Loss, $100,000.

At 2:15 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered on the third floor of the six-story building, Nos. 14 and 16 Amity-place, occupied by a large number of tenants in the cabinet-making, pianoforte and other business. The flames had evidently been smouldering for some time, as when the firemen reached the scene the entire upper portion of the building was on fire, and despite their efforts to the contrary the entire edifice was reduced to a huge mass of ruins before daylight, causing an aggregate loss of about $100,000. The inflammable materials stored in the building, which had a frontage of 60 feet by a depth of 100 feet, gave abundant food to the element, and the heat therefrom was intense, endangering the opposite houses as well as those adjoining. The following is a list of the losses and insurances, as far as could be ascertained.

The building Nos. 14 and 16 was owned by HENRY DINGLE, of Yonkers, whose loss is estimated at $50,000; insured in various City and suburban companies.

The first floor and basement was occupied by FREDERICK ROTHERS, saw and planing mills. Loss, $15,000; covered by an insurance in the Union of New-Jersey and Mechanics of Baltimore.

The second floor, front, was occupied by GIESEMANN & Co., tobacco manufacturers, who sustained a loss of $10,000 on stock and machinery. Insured.

The second floor, rear, was occupied by J. KRESS, turner, and FREDERICK WOLF, sawyer, both losing $1,000 each on stock, &c. WOLF is insured for $700 in the Germania.

The third floor was occupied by STAHL, piano-forte action maker, loss $2,000, and also by OTTO & BAUER, lockamiths, who lose $3,000, and by WEINTENGEL, sawing-machine maker, loss $1,000; insured for $300 in the St. Nicholas and $400 in the Buffalo City.

The fourth floor was occupied by J. RUPINCH, piano-key maker, who estimates his loss at $5,000

The fifth floor was occupied by T. J. HENKEL & Co., cabinetmakers, whose loss is $5,000, insured for $2,200.

The sixth floor was occupied by LIENDEMAN & Son, piano-forte manufacturers, who sustain a loss of $10,000.

Both the rear and front tenement houses No. 12 Amity-place, SAMUEL WEEKS, proprietor, were damaged by fire and water to the extent of $5,000; covered by an insurance of $6,000 in the Stuyvesant. These tenements are occupied by a large number of families, who sustained considerable individual loss on their effects by breakage and smoke, very few being in any way insured.

No. 18 Amity-place, a three-story dwelling, owned by HENRY DINGEE, was considerably damaged by the falling walls of the larger building, causing a loss of $3,000, insured for $1,000 in the Montauk and other companies. The first and second floors are occupied by Mrs. COLLIDON, who sustained a loss of $1,000 on furniture; insured for $1,000 in the Park. The second floor is occupied by LEOPOLD MEYER, musical-instrument maker, who loses $500, and is insured for $1,200 in the Home. A portion of the same floor is occupied by Mr. WEIDEKING; loss $5,000; insured in the Gebhard for $1,000.

No. 20 Amity-place, owned by G. W. BROOKS, and occupied by H. B. MOTT and JOSEPH B. MOTT, was also damaged by fire and water. The loss on building is $700, while the Messrs. MOTT lose $300 each on furniture, insured in the People's for $1,000 each.

The opposite dwellings, Nos. 15 and 17, owned by E. W. LEONARD, were considerably scorched in the woodwork by the flames, though the damage is slight.

Board of Audit.

At the regular meeting of this Board yesterday, the claim of JOHN YOUNG against the county for $723 08 and interest from March 12, 1869, was heard. The claim is for return of money paid on an erroneous sewer assessment of property in Seventy-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues. On the application of other property-owners similarly assessed the Supreme Court vacated the assessment and they were relieved from payment, but claimant having already paid his assessment, applied to the Comptroller to have the same refunded and was refused. He then applied to the Common Council for relief and was ignored. He now comes to this Board. After hearing some testimony the case was adjourned to Monday next. No other cases being ready the Board adjourned to Monday next at 12 M.

Working Women's Protective Union.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 3, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit us to correct an error in your notice of the report of the Working Women's Union.

If you will examine the report you will find that instead of the Union having a surplus of $1,630 46 in the treasury, the institution is indebted to their Treasurer, Mr. MOSES S. BEACH, that amount; hence their appeal to the public for pecuniary aid.

WORKING WOMEN'S UNION,
No. 44 Franklin-street.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

AN ADROIT FORGERY.—Yesterday JOHN G. JENKINS, Cashier of the First National Bank of Brooklyn, appeared before Justice MANSFIELD and made a complaint charging JOSEPH HADLEY with forgery. It appears from his sworn statement that on the 29th of April last HADLEY came and presented a check for $442, drawn by JOSEPH WARD on the Chatham National Bank to the order of JOSEPH W. BOUTON. HADLEY claimed to be BOUTON, the person to whose order the check was drawn, and said he had presented it at the Chatham National, where payment was refused on the plea that his person was not identified, but that the Cashier had certified it, in proof of which he showed that officer's initials in red ink in the usual place on the face of the check. HADLEY was also accompanied by JOHN M. FLYNN, a lawyer of Brooklyn, who certified that he was the person BOUTON, and matters appearing to be regular, the check was cashed by the Brooklyn Bank. When presented at the Chatham National Bank, it was found that the certification was a forgery, and that no such person as JOSEPH WARD, the drawer of the check, was known to the bank. Search was made for HADLEY, but he was not found until yesterday. On the arrest was indeed founded on a complaint of a similar nature made against HADLEY, on Sunday last, by GEORGE W. FITZGERALD, of No. 197 Stanton-street, upon which a warrant was issued. The prisoner was held for examination on both charges.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE IN PRISON.—Wednesday last a young girl named MARY E. ROBERTS, but living in a house of ill-fame under the name of Ida Healey, was taken before Justice LEDWITH at the instance of her friends and her commitment ordered to the House of the Good Shepherd, and she was temporarily committed to the Jefferson Market Police-prison preliminary to being sent to that institution. After her conduct since she was closely watched by one of the prison *attachés*. Nevertheless on Wednesday evening she was found by Mr. SMITH, one of the keepers, suspended to the door-knob of the room in which she was confined and already insensible. It appeared that the desperate girl had tied a towel and handkerchief together, and had thrown her weight upon the noose by crawling to the floor on her hands and knees, her feet resting on it, but her head suspended some three feet above. Medical aid was at once called, and the girl restored to life. Yesterday she was removed to the House of the Good Shepherd.

A NEW COMPLAINANT.—JOSEPH BARGERON, GEO. BIRD *alias* Charles Glass, and JAS. LEWIS, whose arrest by Detective KEALY, of the Eighth Precinct and commitment by Justice LEDWITH, on a charge of burglary we have already stated, bid fair to occupy a full share of judicial attention. Yesterday a new complainant appeared in Wm. HASKELL, No. 116 West Twenty-ninth-street, whose house was burglariously entered through a front basement window on the night of the 28th ult., and table linen and furniture valued at $60 stolen. When Detective KEALY made his bold descent upon the burglarious lions in their den at No. 18 West Houston-street, this property was found to be a part of the spoils. Possession was evidence of the offence, and the lions were caged again by Justice LEDWITH on this new charge to await the finding of the General Sessions.

UNPROFITABLE CUSTOMER.—So long ago as the 12th of December last, MORITZ NEWHAUS appeared at the store of SIMON METZNER, No. 534 East Eleventh-street, and gladdened his heart by the announcement that he had secured a customer for $75 worth of goods. The conditions were that they should be delivered to NEWHAUS, who was to effect the sale and collect and pay over the proceeds, retaining the usual five per cent commission. The goods were delivered to NEWHAUS, but it is alleged that he has to this date failed to complete the transaction by paying over the amount realized, but, on the contrary, has avoided METZNER and a settlement most pertinaciously. Hence it is charged his representations were false and fraudulent, and having been arrested, he was held for examination by Justice MANSFIELD at the Essex Market Police Court.

TENEMENT ADVANTAGES.—MARY KINSLEY and MARY VOSS live on the same floor of the house No. 475 West Forty-first-street. On the 25th of May $75 disappeared from the room of MARY KINSLEY, and after sufficient brooding over the matter she accused the other MARY and caused her arrest. In proof of her charge she alleged that the money was taken during her absence; that she had frequently found Mrs. VOSS endeavoring to enter the room, and that Mrs. VOSS had herself said that no one was in the house during Mrs. KINSLEY'S absence. Justice LEDWITH apparently thought the case not the strongest, as he required the prisoner to give bail in $300 only to answer at the General Sessions.

DISORDERLY HOUSES.—Frequent complaints having been made against the disorderly houses Nos. 68 and 124 Greenwich-street, kept by HANNAH BROWN and LOUIS BROWN, Justice HOGAN issued warrants for the arrest of the proprietors, on the ground that these places were the resort of thieves and other low characters who engage in brawls. Both the male and female BROWNS were taken into custody on Wednesday night and arraigned before Justice HOGAN yesterday, as were also LIZZIE HOWARD and ELIZA MEYERS. The two first-named prisoners were locked up for trial without bail, the others being sent to the House of Detention as witnesses.

ROBBING AN EMIGRANT.—WHITTAKER DIXON, *en route* for California, was accosted yesterday near a Canal-street ticket office by CHARLES WINCH, a German, who inquired where DIXON was going, and, as he received no reply, followed him to Sweeny's Hotel where DIXON obtained $150. DIXON then asked the way to the office of the California steamers, being sent to the United States Court Building in Chambers-street. Soon after his entrance WINCH and an unknown confederate assaulted him and robbed him of the money just received. The Police succeeded in arresting WINCH, who was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, who locked him up for trial.

ROBBED BY A WOMAN.—JOSEPH WATSON, a sailor, met LOUISA BRADY in the street and accompanied her home, where he found JOHN CASSIDY asleep. Yesterday morning WATSON discovered the loss of $290 in cash from his pocket, and caused the arrest of LOUISA and CASSIDY, who were held for examination by Justice HOGAN. The woman is a well-known virago, and has served two terms in the Penitentiary for assaulting officers. The money was not recovered.

AMERICAN DENTAL CONVENTION.—This body brought its annual session to a close yesterday at the Cooper Institute, where the members assembled at 10 A. M. A long discussion on "Improvements in Operative Dentistry" took place, after which the members of the Executive Committee were announced by the President as follows: JOSEPH H. SMITH, W. H. ATKINSON, W. B. HURD, J. A. MCCLELLAN, and S. S. WHITE. The Convention adjourned to meet at the call of the Committee, at New-Haven, Conn.

THE KNIFE.—JOHN FITZPATRICK quarreled on Wednesday night with ANNIE MORAN, of No. 102 Washington-street, when he became so enraged that he drew a knife and stabbed ANNIE in the neck, causing a severe wound. Officer REGAN of the Twenty-seventh Precinct arrested FITZPATRICK, and he was fully committed for trial by Justice HOGAN.

SERIOUS CHARGE.—Yesterday, ANN COUTRELL, 14 years of age, and residing at No. 70 East Twelfth-street, appeared before Justice LEDWITH and made oath, that on the 28th of May she was sent by her mother on an errand to the room of JOHN KARST, No. 147 Fourth-street; that after entering the apartment, KARST locked the door and succeeded in ravishing her person. The accused, who is a German wood-sawyer, 32 years of age, said that the charge is utterly false. He was committed nevertheless in default of $1,000 bail, to await trial at the General Sessions.

ITEMS.—The body of an unknown man, about 35 years of age, dressed in an overcoat, flannel blouse, dark vest and pants, was found in the dock at the foot of Warren-street. The remains were removed to the Morgue for inquest by Coroner SCHIRMER....A slight fire occurred yesterday forenoon, on the fourth floor of No. 51 Thompson-street, occupied by EDWARD DOLAN; loss $100 on furniture, and $100 on building, owned by EDWARD LYNCH; fully insured....At an inquest held over the body of PATRICK MADDEN, killed on Wednesday by a Hudson Railroad train, near Eightieth-street, Coroner SCHIRMER obtained a verdict of accidental death, the deceased being to blame in the premises. MADDEN was an employe on the road, a native of Ireland, and aged 37 years....The Coroners were notified yesterday by Gen. WALLEN, commanding at Governor's Island, that the remains of an unknown man had come ashore there, and that as certain traces of violence were visible, it is supposed the deceased has been foully dealt with. The body was taken to the Morgue for inquest....THOMAS GLASTADER, a bricklayer, while at work in Fifty-fifth-street, near Eighth-avenue, yesterday fell from a scaffold, a distance of

ferred upon the Commissioners did not in any way interfere with the authority previously bestowed on the Common Council. The act of 1813 expressly limited their powers to that part of the City not laid out by virtue of the act of 1807. They had no authority to lay out or open any but such as were provided for on the said map. The authority conferred on the Commissioners is not that of any local officer, nor does it authorize them to discharge the duties of any office, but it provides for a discharge of a mere ministerial act, viz.: Presenting to the Court a petition for the opening of a street. So far as the objection is taken here, we are to treat it as a mere authority for such a purpose to make an application to the Court for the opening, and that power may, I think, be conferred on the Commissioners. This objection was made to the proceedings in the matter of the Central Park extension. (16 Abbott, p. 52.) I see no reason to change the views thus expressed by me against the validity of the objection.

I do not intend to be understood as holding that all the powers conferred on the Commissioners by this Statute are valid. The right to grade streets in this City has always been exercised by the Common Council, as well as other powers conferred by that act on the Commissioners, and it may well be doubted whether the Legislature can take from the Common Council this power and confer it on State Officers. It is not, however, necessary on this application to decide this point, and I make the suggestion merely to avoid the supposition that it is intended in this decision to validate all the powers granted by that statute.

The Legislature might have laid out this drive in the act, and having that power they might authorize others to do it. In fact, no such road or drive could be laid out without the authority of the Legislature, and whenever it has been necessary to open any new street or avenue not laid down on the map, such legislation has been deemed necessary, and the limits of the street or avenue have been fixed by the statute. There are several cases where such acts have been passed without any action of the Common Council, such as Madison-avenue, part of Second-avenue, and others, where proceedings have been taken by other parties than the Common Council. The limitation of four months within which the Commissioners are required to complete their report, contained in the act of 1862, does not apply to this proceeding. It applies to streets and avenues in the City north of Fourteenth-street, and must be confined to streets and avenues then laid out as such, and is not to be applied to such a work as that contemplated by this statute. It is evidently impracticable properly to complete such a work within that limitation.

Objections are made in several cases to the amounts allowed by the Commissioners for the property taken, and the Court is asked to review the decisions of the Commissioners in this respect. It has been long since settled and has uniformly been acted upon by this Court, that a mere error of judgment in the valuation of property taken was not the subject of review on a motion to confirm the report, unless the sum allowed was grossly inadequate and unequal as compared with other valuations, or unless some wrong principle was adopted as to the amount allowed. There are good reasons why such a rule should be enforced. The Commissioners have the opportunity of examining the property, of seeing its location and condition, its adaptation to use, and of inquiry as to value, not in the power of the Court, and the result of such examinations and inquiries cannot be brought before the Court. There may have been difference of opinion between the owners and the Commissioners as to these values, but we see nothing in this difference justifying us to interfere. There is no error in law in any mode of valuation which has been adopted, and we see no ground on which, according to all former decisions, we could interfere with the valuations as made by the Commissioners in the case of any of the parties objecting.

The remaining objection is to the taking of gores outside of the line of the road as laid out, if the same is to be of one continuous width. The statute describes it as a road or public drive running from the northerly portion of the Sixth or Seventh avenues, &c., and to enter the Central Park at or near the junction of the Bloomingdale Road, Eighth-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street, and to follow the course of the Bloomingdale Road below One hundred and Sixth-street when the Commissioners should deem such course advantageous. It then provides that they shall determine the location, *width*, courses, windings, &c., of said road.

It is very clear that this act does not authorize the taking of any land not required for the drive or road, and the latter provision seems to prescribe an uniform width to the road very inconsistent with the lines as adopted in the map filed. The act of 1839, p. 182, directs how the Commissioners shall be appointed, viz.: by a notice specifying the time and place of the application and the nature and extent of the intended improvement. This provision is made necessary by the act of 1865 in regard to this proceeding.

Under this provision I think it is necessary that the whole extent of the intention of the opening should be stated in the notice. The owners are to be informed by it what property is to be taken. A reference to a map on file in some public office is not a compliance with the statute.

It is said that the owners have in some cases appeared before the Commissioners and claimed allowances for their lands, and therefore cannot now object. But that cannot give jurisdiction if it is not acquired in the mode prescribed by law. Suppose they had proceeded, in addition to the road, to take land for a square outside of the drive, and the owners submitted their claims, it could not be upheld that the Commissioners thereby acquired jurisdiction to take the same. They must be confined to the land which the notice describes as required for the improvement.

Considering the intent of the statute to make a road of an uniform width, and the notice as given of such a road, without referring to the gores outside of the road, I do not see the necessary authority for taking land outside of the lines of the road as laid out by them. But this is not all. The notice not only does not include these gores, but virtually excludes them, by the following: "Said road or public drive is of a general width of one hundred and fifty feet as shown on a certain map," &c. Parties owning lands outside of the road so described could not be notified that it was intended to go outside of these lines and take large parcels of land at different places on the route. The Commissioners had no jurisdiction to take these gores, and so far as they are included in these proceedings they are erroneously taken.

The report should be sent back to the Commissioners with directions to omit the valuation of the land outside of the road as described in the notice, to deduct the amount awarded therefor from their assessment in such manner as they shall deem just, and to assess the same for benefit, if such lands are benefited by the improvement.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Barnard.

THE POWERS OF THE SURROGATE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATORS.

Darling vs. *Bailey*.—This action was on an undertaking in discharge of an attachment, given by these defendants, in a former action by these plaintiffs against Clark. Mr. Clark, who was a resident of Texas, died pending the action; whereupon Henry E. Davies, Jr., Public Administrator in this City, took out letters of administration upon Clark's estate, and was substituted as defendant in the action, which was prosecuted to judgment.

The answer in this action alleged that the Surrogate had no power to grant administration to the Public Administrator, because Mr. Clark left no assets in this county; and also that the judgment in the former action was collusion. The plaintiffs thereupon moved to strike out these allegations of the answer, and for judgment, on the ground that the question of the existence of assets, which had been carefully examined and passed upon affirmatively by the Surrogate, was not a jurisdictional question, and could not be reviewed in this manner; no appeal having been taken from the Surrogate's decision that statutory undertakings are assets; also showing by affidavits that no collusion existed as charged by the plaintiffs, and claiming that the Public Administrator, being a public officer, with discretionary power in the conduct of actions by and against estates represented by him, his course could not be thus attacked collaterally.

The motion was granted, with judgment for the full amount claimed.

Elliott F. Shepard for plaintiffs; E. W. Dodge for defendants.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Curtis and a Jury.

IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS—RESPONSIBILITY OF A GUARANTOR.

George F. Harding et al. vs. *Henry Spalding*.—This was an action brought by the firm of Harding, Hayden & Co., of this City, to recover the sum of $335 16 from the defendant, Mr. Spalding. The plaintiffs alleged that about two years since one Robert Aiken, Jr., called on them and desired to purchase a quantity of butter on time, and gave as his references the firms of Spalding & Young and Quimby & Smith.

Mr. Hives, one of the members of the plaintiffs' firm, swore that he called on Young, who referred him to Spalding; that Spalding represented that Aiken was good, and that believing that statement, plaintiffs delivered to Aiken the butter. The plaintiffs' counsel, Col. Sage, introduced witnesses to prove that Aiken had purchased goods on Spalding's reference from several parties, but had failed to pay for them, and that prior to his purchase had attached a piano belonging to Aiken. Counsel argued at length that there was collusion between Spalding and Aiken; that Aiken being indebted to Spalding the latter indorsed his standing to merchants and obtained the property to satisfy his own claims.

The defendant's counsel argued in opposition, and placed witnesses on the stand to contravert the statements of the plaintiff.

Judge Curtis, in charging the jury, said there was no doubt as to the standing of Aiken, but the plaintiff to establish his case must prove conclusively collusion between Aiken and Spalding. The jury retired, and in about half an hour returned a verdict for defendant.

A. B. Sage, Esq., of counsel for plaintiff; H. E. Peterson and Mr. Fuller for defendant.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—JUNE 4.

Before Judge Brady.

ALLEGED FRAUDULENT ASSIGNMENT.

Elmer S. Brett, Assignee of And. J. Gill, vs. *John Kelly, Sheriff.*—This action is brought to recover property amounting to $19,000 or over, levied upon by defendant by virtue of an attachment obtained by the creditors of And. H. Gill, a merchant of this City, and formerly part proprietor of a store called the "Surprise," in Brooklyn. Gill became indebted to William and Stephen O'Reilly, Ogden Haggerty, Jas. W. Smyth, Benj. B. Rippey, Jas. Early, E B. Thompson and others, who levied on his property as above stated, giving the usual indemnity bond. The plaintiff in this action claims that the property levied upon was his by virtue of an assignment from Gill, made in good faith and for a valuable consideration. Defendant on the contrary, alleges that the assignment was fraudulent, and made for the purpose of cheating Gill's creditors out of their just dues. This is the main issue in the case, which is tried before the Court without a jury, and is still on.

D. C. Briggs for plaintiff; Brown, Hall and Vanderpoel for defendant.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

At the opening of this Court yesterday morning the Grand Jury presented a number of bills against prisoners for various crimes. Several prisoners were arraigned for trial, and in almost every instance adjournment was granted.

Two boys, named Thos Sproull and Eugene Boyle, the former 12 and the latter 10 years of age, pleaded guilty of having forced an entrance into the dwelling house No. 422 West Twenty-second-street, from which they stole a quantity of lead pipe. They were sentenced to the House of Refuge.

AN IMPORTANT CASE.

Edmund Wallache, *alias* Edmund Frank, jointly indicted with his father, Simon Wallache, *alias* Frank, for false pretences, was arraigned at the bar for trial.

The readers of the TIMES will remember that the prisoners are charged with having swindled a number of New-York merchants out of many thousands of dollars, and that they were arrested in Louisiana several months since and brought to this City, by authority of a requisition by Gov. Fenton.

The complainants in this instance are Messrs. Gerschel, Rosenfield & Co., dealers in cloths, at No. 168 Church-street. Mr. Rosenfield, representing the firm, testified before the jury in September and October, 1866, that he sold bills of goods amounting in value to $2,107 50, to the firm of E. Frank & Brother, accepting in payment therefor notes at four months. He was induced to sell the goods upon these representations made by father and son when they were together, making selections: That the establishment of E. Frank & Bro., comprised Edmund and Felix Frank, brothers, and sons of Simon Frank; that they had two large stores, one in Galveston and the other in San Antonio, Texas, with a gold capital of $30,000 therein invested. That they had been very successful during the previous year and had made a large amount of money. That they owned a large quantity of soap and whisky, and that they had a bank balance of $50,000 in the Central National of this City. Besides, the father stood ready at any time to advance $30,000 or $40,000 more if it should be needed. They had an office, they said, at No. 118 Liberty-street, where they wished to have the goods delivered. Soon after these purchases were made the defendants disappeared from the City, having first given up their little office here. This last mentioned circumstance aroused the suspicion of Mr. Rosenfield, and he went immediately to Texas to investigate the matter. Arrived there he found that at San Antonio and Galveston there were little stores occupied by the Franks, and in each only small lots of goods. He learned also that the greater portion of the merchandise sent to them from New-York, had been disposed of in auction stores at low figures. The notes were never paid by the Franks, and it was ascertained that all their pretences were false.

These facts were corroborated by other witnesses. One of these, a Mr. Freedburg, who for some time was employed as a clerk by the prisoners, testified that just before they left New-York they bought about $70,000 worth of goods from different parties, and that he (witness) was sent to deliver the notes in payment therefor, all of which were drawn at four months. He was told by the elder Frank to be careful and not to allow any of the creditors to see any of the notes except those intended for them. The sum of $50,000 in the bank at the time of the purchases did not belong to the firm, but to the father, and was drawn out of the bank as soon as the notes referred to had been passed. When witness told Mr. Frank that one of the parties wanted two notes of $4,000 each instead of the one for $8,000 proffered, he replied, "The old fool—it will not make much difference to him." Witness overheard a conversation between the Franks relative to purchasing goods from a certain firm, when one of them said "O, we had better not touch them; they are too poor, and cannot stand it," or something to that effect; there was a distillery apparatus in Frank's dwelling house in Forty-second-street; it was connected by means of gutta-percha pipes with other apparatus, in a house several doors distant; he never saw any whisky being made there, but he knew that quantities of that article had been shipped to Texas; when the prisoners were about to leave New-York they told him that they were going to Boston, and would soon return; he never saw them afterward until their arrival in this City in the custody of a policeman.

The case was adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock, to which time the Court was adjourned.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

The calendar yesterday showed twenty-six cases of petit larceny, ten of assault and battery, one of malicious mischief, one of assault with intent to rob, one of false personation, and one of keeping a disorderly house. Chief in interest of these forty violations of the law was that of

A RELIC OF THE WAR.

A few evenings since Robert Brannan, an elderly gentleman, sauntering through the street, fell in with Edward H. Turner. They were strangers to each other, but casually became acquainted and, as sometimes happens, speedily grew confidential. Brannan informed the other that he had been forced to pawn his watch, and Turner offered to take the ticket and recover it for him. The offer was declined, and then it is alleged Turner said he was a detective officer, arrested Brannan and took the ticket from him. Being asked to show his shield as proof of his claim of police authority the pseudo officer said he had left it at the Station House and subsequently gave the pawn ticket back to Brannan. The latter, however, caused his arrest upon a charge of false personation. The prisoner did not deny the facts stated by the prosecution, but claimed and proved that he was an efficient, faithful soldier of the Republic, until in one of the latter battles of the contest when he received a bullet in the head. Ultimately the wound was healed but left him subject to periodic attacks of dementia and that it was during one of these he had encountered Brannan. The Court became satisfied there had been no criminal intent and the prisoner was acquitted.

THE DRAMATIC WAR.

The public is familiar with the details of the assault made by Edward Becker, an actor of the Stadt Theatre, upon George Stein, dramatic critic of the German papers, the provocation being a criticism of the performance of the wife of Becker, also engaged professionally at the Stadt Theatre. Some days ago the accused was arraigned and pleaded guilty, but asked for time to show provocation and character, and the sentence was postponed until yesterday. Justice Dowling, in giving judgment, said that the prisoner undoubtedly had provocation in the reflections published by the complainant upon Mrs. Becker as an actress, but not sufficient to justify the assault. In consideration, however, of the excellent character the prisoner had shown, there would be no imprisonment imposed, and he was therefore sentenced to pay a fine of $25. This was done, and the case was finally disposed of.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 4, 1868.

$10,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '64	110¼	300	Quicksilver	28⅜
25,000	U.S. 5-20s, C.'65, New	113⅜	100	do......2d call	28¼
2,000	do	113¼	30	Adams Ex	57
26,000	do	113⅜	120	do	57¼
53,000	U. S. 5-20s. C., '67	113¼	100	Wells-Fargo Ex	25¼
10,000	do......s10	113⅛	100	do......2d call	25¼
100,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40s., C......s3	105¾	100	do	25⅝
1,500	Treas. N. 7 3-10, 2d series	109¾	7	Amer. Ex	53½
10,000	do......3d ser	109⅞	20	Mer. U. Ex	28
450	do......Small	109⅛	400	N. Y. Cen	134⅝
6,000	Tenn. St. 6s..x-c	74	1600	do	134½
10,000	do......2d call	74	200	do	134½
40,000	Tenn. 6s. new	72¼	100	Erie R	69⅝
37,000	do	72⅜	400	do	69½
51,000	do	72½	200	Bost., H. & E	15¼
5,000	Vir. St. 6's..x-c	59	200	Reading R	95⅛
12,000	do......2d call	59	200	do	95
10,000	do	58⅞	300	M. S. & N. I	89¾
10,000	Ga. St. 7s	96	100	do......s30	89½
5,000	N. Car. State 6s. new	68¾	200	Cleve. & Pitts	87½
2,000	Mich. C. 8s, O. Bs	110	200	do	87⅜
3,000	Tol. & W. 2d M	82½	200	do	87¼
5,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st	95	50	C. & N. W R	70½
6,000	Chi. & G. E. 1st	80	20	Chi. & N. W. Pf	81¾
3,000	Ill. Cen. Bs	115	100	Clev. & Tol	108¾
2,000	Cl. & P. C. M. B.	92	200	do	108½
35	Ocean Bank	108	200	do	108⅝
18	Bank of Republic	120	100	do	108¼
10	Imp. & Trad. B'k	132	100	Chic. & R.I	97
25	Pacific Mail	98	400	Mil. & St. P. Pf	78
200	do	97¾	100	Tol. W. & W	51¼
2000	do	97½	300	do	51
100	do......s60	96½	100	do......b30	51
			5	do	50½
			200	P., F. W. & C	111½
			400	do	111¾
			500	do	111⅝
			1200	do	111½
			600	O. & Miss. R	30

SECOND BOARD.

$50,000	U. S. 6s. '81, C.	116½	25	Am. Ex Bank	119¼
30,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62......b3	112¼	100	Canton Co	51
50,000	do	112¼	300	Quicksilver	28
9,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s. R., '64	109½	100	West. U. Tel	38¼
5,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '64	110¼	100	do	38½
80,000	do	110⅛	1100	Pacific Mail	97⅞
60,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '65	110⅛	200	do	98
82,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '65, New	113⅛	100	Wells-Fargo Ex	26
225,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '67	113⅜	100	Adams Ex	57⅜
75,000	do	113¼	100	U. S. Ex	55¾
20,000	U. S. 5s 10-40s C.	106	10	Mer. U. Ex	28
55,000	do......b3	106	200	N. Y. Cen	133¾
30,000	do......s3	105⅞	500	do	133⅞
35,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new	72¾	33	do	133⅝
18,000	do	72⅝	100	do......b40	134
5,000	do	72½	500	Reading R	94⅜
20,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x-c.	74⅜	200	Cleve. & Pitts	87⅛
20,000	do......2d call	74	320	Chi. & N. W	70
10,000	do	74⅛	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf	82
3,000	Virginia 6s..x-c	58⅞	5	do	82⅛
10,000	Virginia 6s. New	58¼	200	do	82⅛
500	N. C. St. 6s....x-c	69½	500	Clev. & Tol	108
3,000	N. C. St. 6s..new	68½	100	Chic. & R. I. R	98
4,000	To. & W. 2d	82½	400	do	98⅛
100	Alt. & T. H. Pf	68¾	1000	do	98¼
			200	Mil. & St. P.	66⅜
			100	Tol., W. & W.	51
			100	P., F. W. & C....b30	111⅛
			600	do	111¼
			100	do	111⅜
			400	Ohio & Miss. R	30

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Wells-Far. Ex	24⅞	200	Pitts. Ft. W. & C	111⅛
100	do	25	300	do	111¾
50	Pac. Mail	98	100	do......c	111⅝
200	do	98⅛	100	do	112
100	do......s10	98	100	do......c	111⅞
100	do......s60	97⅛	100	Mich. S. & N. I	89⅞
100	do......c	97⅛	100	do	89⅝
200	West. U. Tel	38⅛	200	Clev. & Pitts	87⅜
300	N. Y. Cen. R	134⅜	200	Clev. & Tol	109
1200	Erie R	69⅝	200	do	108⅞
800	do	69¾	100	Chi. R. I. & P	97¼
200	do......c	69⅝	100	do	97⅜
200	do......b3	69⅝	1200	do	97½
200	Reading R......c	95⅛	200	Chi. & N. W	70⅛
270	Chic. & Alton R	132	600	do	70⅜
20	B. & B. Ass'n	114⅜	500	Chi. & N. W. Pf	82⅛
100	Tol. W. & W	51¼	300	do	82½
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf	78⅛	200	do......b3	82⅜
100	Ohio & Miss. R	30¼	100	do	82⅛

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

300	Wells-Fargo Ex	25¾	2000	Reading R	95
800	do	26	150	B. & B. Assoc'tion.	114½
100	do	25⅞	20	do	114⅜
200	do......b3	26	100	Tol., W. & W	51
200	Adams Ex	57⅛	200	P., Ft. W. & C....s10	111
100	Mer. U. Ex	28	300	do	111
100	Cum. Coal	34¾	400	Ohio & Miss. R	30
100	Quick. Min.	28⅜	100	M. S. & N. I	89½
800	do	28¼	200	Clev. & Pitts	87¼
100	Canton Co......b30	51½	400	do	87
800	Pacific Mail	97⅝	400	Cl. & Tol	108
100	do......b30	97⅝	600	Chi. R. I. & P	97¼
200	West. U. Tel	38¼	600	do	97⅜
200	N. Y. Cen.	133¾	200	do......c	97⅜
600	do	133½	100	do......b10	97½
200	do	133⅝	100	do......b5	97⅜
200	do......c	133½	1200	do	97½
1200	do	133⅝	100	C. & N. W. R	69¾
200	Erie R	69⅝	100	do	69⅝
100	Hudson R	142	1200	Chic. & N.W.Pf	82

THURSDAY, June 4—P. M.

This has been partly a broken day in the business of Wall-street. The Treasury Office, the Custom-house and the Gold Room closed early in deference to the funeral day of Ex-President BUCHANAN. The Open Board of Brokers held no late session from the same cause. The sales of Gold were at 140@140⅛ ₩ cent.; the market quiet, though the rates are held with much firmness. The Foreign Exchanges keep up to the standard of 110⅛@110¼ for 60-day Bills on London. The Bremen and Southampton steamer carried out $400,000 in Gold and Silver.

There was quite a stand-off among the active speculators in the Public Funds at the Stock Exchange, early in the forenoon; the bidding decidedly lower on most descriptions than the best sales of Wednesday, but no marked disposition to yield on the part of sellers. There was rather more business done at the Afternoon Board, and a steadier and somewhat stiffer feeling as to prices. But altogether the day was called a dull one compared with the excitement prevailing since Monday morning. The early closing of the Treasury Office contributed to the inactivity.

In the department of State Stocks, Virginias and North Carolinas yielded ¼@½ ₩ cent., while Missouris were steady at 93@93¼ with few offering, and Tennessees were again higher and very active for both the new and old Bonds. New-Yorks are held with much firmness, and nearly all the Western Bonds have disappeared from the market. There is scarcely a transaction a week in Ohios, Illinois, Indianas or Michigans. A few of the last named were sold out by one or more of the Savings Banks some weeks ago.

The Railway list has been advanced on the Central Pacific 6 ₩ cents, gold bonds, this afternoon by the bankers of the Company, Messrs. FISK & HATCH, under instructions by telegraph, from par to 103 ₩ cent. and accrued interest. The interest from Jan. 1 to date of sale is received in currency, while the purchaser will get his 3 ₩ cent July coupons' in gold. New-York Central 6 ₩ cents and several of the Western mortgages were further advanced at the Board of the Gold Exchange. In the Miscellaneous Shares the speculation was active in Pacific Mail between 98@96½@98@97¼, closing about 97⅛ ₩ cent. No business of importance done in Telegraph or Express stocks. Business done in Quicksilver Company at 28⅛@28 ₩ cent.

The Railway market was generally weaker than yesterday, though there were several exceptions, like Rock Island, which, under better prospects by telegraph from the West of the settlement of the recent troubles, advanced from 96⅞ to 98⅜ ₩ cent. New-York Central was pressed at 134⅛@134@133½ ₩ cent., and there was further yielding on Fort Wayne of ½@1 ₩ cent. The other Western Stocks, like Michigan Southern, the North Wests, Toledo and Pittsburg, sympathized with the weakness, or rather dullness, in the general market, and there was a manifest disposition shown to bear down prices near the close of the day. The main point of attack appeared to be New-York Central. Erie, singular to say, showed considerable steadiness through the day.

At the close, on Broad-street, 1,000 shares Reading were sold down to 94½, and an additional decline made on Fort Wayne to 109⅞ ₩ cent. and on New-York Central to 132¾@⅞ ₩ cent. The other quotations were as follows:

	Wed.	Thur.		Wed.	Thur.
U. S. 10-40s	106	105⅞	Virginia 6s	59½	58⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	112¼	112⅛	Missouri	93¼	93¼
U. S. Con. 5-20s	113⅝	113⅛	Northwest	70¼	69⅜
N. Y. Central	134⅝	132¾	N. West Pref	82	81¾
Erie	69⅛	69⅛	Rock Island	96⅜	98⅜
Hudson	142½	142	Fort Wayne	111⅞	109⅞
Reading	95⅜	94⅝	W. U. Telegraph	38¼	38¼
Mich. Southern	90	89¾	M'chants' Union	28	28
Ohio and Miss	30¼	30	St. Paul Pref	78⅛	78
Pittsburgh	88⅛	87¼	St. Paul Com	66⅜	66⅜
Toledo	109¼	108⅜	Pacific Mail	97⅞	97¼
Wabash	51⅛	51	American Gold	140	140
Tenn 6s. new	72⅜	72⅝	Bills on London	110¼	110¼

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₩ cent. 1868	142	5-20 coup. '65 n. is.	113⅛
6 ₩ cent. reg. '81	112	5-20 coup., 1867	113⅛
500 & 1,000, 1881	116½	5 ₩ cent. reg., 1871	122
5-20 reg., 1862	108¾	10-40 reg	105⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	112⅛	10-40 500 & 1,000	105⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000 1864	110⅛	7 3-10 2d series	109¾
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	110⅛	7 3-10 3d series	109¾

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg Bounty Loan	110⅛	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	100
N. Y. coup. B'y Loan	110½	Illinois war loan	101
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1872	102	Indiana 6 ₩ c. war loan	97¼
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1873	102	Michigan 6 ₩ c., 1873	95
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1874	102	Michigan 6 ₩ c., 1878	95
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1875	102	Michigan 6 ₩ c. 1883	95½
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. Canal, 1877	103	Tennessee 6 ₩ c., ex. c.	73¾
N. Y. 5 ₩ c. Canal, 1878	102	Tennessee 6 ₩ c. n. bds	72½
N. Y. 5 ₩ c. Canal, 1874	97	Virginia 6s., ex c	58⅞
Ohio 6 ₩ c., 1870	99	Virginia 6s, new bds	58¼
Ohio 6 ₩ c., 1875	100⅛	Georgia 6s	84
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100	Georgia 7s. new bonds	95
Illinois reg., 1860	100	N. C. 6s. ex coupons	69¾
Ill. 6s. cou.. '79 aft. 1860	100	N. C. 6s. new bonds	68¼
Ill. 6s. cou.. '79 aft. 1862	100	Missouri 6s	93
Illinois c. 6s. '79 aft. 1865	100	Mo. 6s. H. & St. Jo. is.	92
Illinois c. 6s '79 aft. 1870	100	Louisiana 6s	55
Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	100	California 7s	130

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	138	Hanover	115
Merchants'	121	Irving	107½
Mechanics'	130	Metropolitan	138½
Union	117	East River	101
America	145	Market	115
Phenix	108	Nassau	105
North River	113	Shoe and Leather	119½
Fulton	158	Corn Exchange	128
National	112	St. Nicholas	108
Merchants' Exch'ge	118	Commonwealth	114½
Seventh Ward	115	Importers' & Trad's	132
State of New-York	116¼	Park	153
Commerce	126	Central National	109
Mechanics' B'k Ass	120	Fourth National	103¾
Ocean	107½	Ninth National	110
American Exchange	119½	Tenth National	106½
Chatham	149	Oriental Bank	136
Bank of the Republic	120	Mechanics, Brooklyn	140
Bank of N. America	110½		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s 1883	94¼	Tol. & W. 2d Mort	82½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	96	Tol. & W. Equip. bds	72½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1865-'76	130	Gt. Western 1st M. '88	89
Erie 7s. 3d mid. 1883	96½	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	78
Erie 7s. 4th mid. 1880	91¼	Quin. & Tol. 1st M. '90	80
Erie 7s. 5th mid. 1888	88	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M	72
Buff. N. Y. & Erie. 1st '77	92	Gal. & Chi. Ex	100
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85	106½	Gal. & Chic. 2d M	95
Harlem 1st M	100⅝	Chi. & R. I. 1st M	101
Mich. C. 8 ₩ c. '69-'72	110	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is	95
Mich. Cen. 1st M. 8s. '82	113	Morris & Essex 2d M	89¾
Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. 2d M.	95	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M	100
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₩ c.	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	93
Pac. R. 7s. guar. by Mo.	97½	Cleve. & P. 3d M	92
Alton & T. H. 1st M	94	Cleve. & P. 4th M	78
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	84	Chi. & Alton Inc	94
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	80	Ohio & Miss. 1st M	96
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	97	Ohio & Miss. Con	88⅝
Chic. & N. W. int. Bds	90½	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M	90
Con. 7 ₩ cent. conv	93	Peninsula R. R. Bds	82
Con. 7 ₩ cent. ex bds	88	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M	94½
Con. 7 ₩ cent. 1st M.	92½	Mar. & Cin. 1st M	93
Lack. & West'n. bds	97	Chic. & Mil. 1st M	90
Del. L. & W. 1st M	98	Joliet & Chi. 1st M	100
Tol & W. 1st M. ex'd	95	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	96

The holders of Cleveland and Toledo Stock are notified by the Farmers' Trust Company that the transfers will close for the annual meeting of the Company on Saturday next, June 6. See advertisement on another page.

The financial agents of the Central Pacific Railway Company, Messrs. FISK & HATCH, bankers, No. 5 Nassau-street, have been instructed to-day to immediately advance the price of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company to 103 ₩ cent. and accrued interest, or 3 ₩ cent. above the recently current figures. The Company finds its ability to issue the bonds largely exceeded by the popular demand for them, which of late years has been very active, stimulated by the liberal rate of interest which the loan yields, fully equal to the favorite six ₩ cent. Government Securities; and by the fact that both principal and interest are explicitly made payable in gold coin in the City of New-York. Over half of the anticipated aggregate of the loan has already been successfully marketed by the agents of the Company, the price opening a year or two since at 95, and being now fixed for the present at 103 ₩ cent. and accrued interest, the latter calculated at the rate of 6 ₩ cent. premium, in currency, from Jan. 1. The Company is pushing forward the construction of the road with increased energy. They have now built, and have in successful operation, over 150 miles of road on both slopes of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, including the most difficult and expensive portion of the whole enterprise, and have an unusually large force at work extending the track into the Salt Lake Basin, the middle of which will be reached during the coming Autumn, which will place more than 330 miles of the road in operation. Several important tributary branch and connecting roads are projected and are now being built, and the prospect is fair that the continuous through line across the continent will be completed early in 1870, or in about two years from this date.

Attention is invited to the annual election notice of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, which appears in our advertising columns.

Secretary McCULLOCH has responded as follows to a letter addressed to him by a number of bank officers in this City relative to the redemption of matured compound-interest notes:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, June 3, 1868.

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 2d inst. is received, with accompanying petition.

I found that I could not with fairness continue to redeem compound interest notes in New-York without authorizing redemptions at Philadelphia, Boston and other important points; and as such general redemptions would subject the Department to great trouble and no little expense, I some time since directed that all such notes should thereafter be redeemed at the Treasury of the United States.

I am advised by the Treasurer that parties forwarding notes to him for redemption will be subjected to no delay in receiving remittances for the proceeds. Any person holding compound-interest notes can send them, at his own risk and expense, to the Treasurer of the United States, and on the very day on which they are received, every check on New-York for the proper amount will be forwarded in return.

Regretting that I cannot consistently with my sense of duty to the Government comply with the request of the bankers of New-York,

I remain, very truly yours,

H. McCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Broadway and 11th-st., n. w. cor., 76.7x196.9x28.1x 178 .... $21,000
Broadway, e. s., 343 ft. n. of 10th-st., 25.1x116x25x 115.9 87,000
Chambers-st., n. s., No. 153, 25x75, quit claim 3,423
Delancey-st., s. s., No. 47, 25x100 34,500
East Broadway, e. s., lot No. 5, Seaman estate, map of July, 1829, 24x77.11 16,500
Essex-st., w. s., 103 ft. s. of Hester-st.. 25x87.6 26,000
3d-st., s. s., 101 ft. w. of Lewis-st., 23x70.7x32.2x70 .... 3,6[illegible]5
7th-st., s. s., 120.3 ft. w. of Av. B, 27.10x90.10 17,000
10th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x94.10 20,000
12th-st., s. s., 188 ft. e. of 2d-av., 22x103.3 20,000
13th-st., s. s., 220.10 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20.10x103.3 4,000
19th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x92 3,500
29th-st., n. s., 235 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x98.9 15,200
33d-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x98.9 9,900
41st-st., n. s., 133.4 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16.8x98.9 .... 14,9[illegible]
41st-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of 7th-av., 21x59.3 14,500
47th-st., n. s., 318.9 ft. e. of 10th-av., 18.9x100.5 30,000
55th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100.5 3,500
57th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100.5 5,750
78th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 2d-av., 87.6x102.2 8,750
84th-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 12th-av., 25x102.2
84th-st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of 12th-av., 25x102.2 2,000
88th-st., n. s., 397 ft. w. of Avenue A, 20x95.8x10x5x 10x100.8 1,300
120th-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of Avenue A, 75x100.11 24,000
120th-st., s. s., 400 ft. e. of Avenue A, 18.9x100.11 6,000
120th-st., s. s., 418.9 ft. e. of Avenue A, 18.9x100.11 6,000
123d-st., s. s., 101.1 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16.6x102.4x24.1x 101.10 6,500
2d-av. and 52d-st., n. e. cor., 20x71 30,000
2d-av., w. s., 51.1 ft. s. of 74th-st., 51.1x100 }
2d-av., e. s., 102.2 ft. s. of 74th-st., 51.1x100 } 14,600
2d-av., w. s., 51.1 ft. s. of 74th-st., 51.1x100 7,500
11th-av. and 76th-st., s. w. cor. 61.5x100x57.11x100 7,500

Leases Recorded.

Barclay-st., No. 52, first floor and basement, two years, per year $3,250
Washington and Reade sts., s.e. corner, two years, per year 4,000
West-st., Nos. 420 and 421, ten years, per year 1,000
3d-av. and 13th-st., s. e. cor., four years, per year 2,500
6th-Av., No. 271, five years, per year 1,600
9th-av. and 37th-st., s. e. cor., five years, per year 1,100

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Adelphi-st., w., 181.2 ft. s. of Flushing-av., 20x42.2x 20 2x42 600
Bergen-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of Grand-av., 50x262 .... nom.
Bergen-st., n. s., 17.6 ft. w. of Pearsall-st., 17.6x80 9,000
Bridge-st., w. s., 200 ft. s. of Willoughby-st., 25x 107.6 7,000
Broadway and Cooper-st., n. w. cor., 100x100 2,600
Brooklyn and Jamaica Road, n. s., 100 ft. w. of Patchen-av., large plot 8,555
Butler-st., n. s., 310 ft. w. of Smith-st., 20x100 2,900
Concord-st., s. e. s., 50 ft. n. e. of Fort Hill-place, 23.6x50 125
Cooper-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Evergreen-av., 100x 100 700
Court-st., 300 ft. s. of, extending from Hamilton to Percival-st., 60x60 .... nom.
Ellery-st., s. s. 350 ft. e. of Throop-av., 25x100 1,400
Ewen-st., e. s. 75 ft. n. of McKiboen-st., 25x100 6,000
Herkimer-st., n. s. 75 ft. e. of Rochester-av., 25x 100 500
Hicks and Carroll sts., s. e. cor. 200x800x100x85x100 175 21,000
Himroe-st., s. w. s. Evergreen-av. 58.0¾x72.1x50.0¾ x11x—x187.2 750
Little-st., e. s. 243 ft. s. of United States-st., 104.8 x26x99.4x25 1,300
Magnolia-st. and Knickerbocker-av., s. w., 200x 100 2,000
Margaretta-st., s. e. s., 120 ft. n. e. of Evergreen-av., 40x200 720
Montague and Court sts., s. w. corner, 50x31 62,500
Pacific-st., s. s., 188 ft. e. of Classon-av., 20x110 4,000
Quincy-st., n. s., 160 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 148x40 x142.10x40 1,300
Quincy-st., n. s.. 140 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 149x20 x148x20 2,700
Sackett-st., s. s., 120 ft. w. of Columbia-st., 20x95 5,000
Sackett-st., s. s., 120 ft. w. of Columbia-st., 20x95 5,000
Smith-st., w. s., 25 ft. n. e. of Warren st., 25x55 4,200
Warren-st., n. e. s., 175 ft. n. w. of Smith-st., 25 x100 3,250
9th-st., n. s., 100 ft. n. of 1st-st 5,600
North 10th-st., n. e. s., 125 ft. e. of 1st-st., 25x100 900
22d-st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x— 700
Atlantic-av., s. s., 315 ft. e. of Vanderbilt-av 16,500
Bushwick-av., corner of Eldert-st., 100x— }
Margaretta-st., s. e. s., 160 ft. n. e. of Evergreen-st., 40x20 } 1,870
Carleton-av., w. s., 85.11 ft. n. of Willoughby-av., 88.9x20.5x84.8 12,150
Central-av., w. s., 49 ft. s. of Nigotte-av, 48.6x112x 46x106 2,600
De Kalb-av., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 25x100 2,000
Division-av., n. s. 100 ft. w. of 3d-st.. 75x100 4,000
Gates and Bedford avs., n. e. corner, 20x80 5,000
Greene-av., n. s., 260 ft. w. of Patchen-av., 20x200 934
Lafayette-av., s. s. 375 ft. w. of Throop-av., 18.9x100 4,250
Montrose-av., n. s. 148.6 ft. e. of Smith-st., 26.6x61 x28, with lot in centre of blk No. 81, XVIth ward, 25x37.6x26x45 5,000
Perry-av., e. s., 131.2 ft. n. of Butler-st., 31.2x83
Rodgers-av. and Butler-st., n. w. cor., 24.7x175x 93x188.3 200
7th-av. and 46th-st., n. w. cor., 100x100.2 760

Flatbush.

Clarkson-st., n. s., lot No. 27, M. Clarkson's map $7,000
Lawrence-av., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 3d-st., 100x100 450

Flatlands.

Skidmore's-lane, s. s., plot adjoining Morrison's land $6,050
Road leading to Canarsie, n. e. corner, 75x165 500
Lane adjoining Lohman's land, n. e. corner, 29x95 200

New Lotts.

Van Sicklen-av., w. s., 125 ft. s. of Baltic-st., 50x100 .... $2,650
Brook and Jane-row, s. s., lot No. 7, block A 400

Leases in Brooklyn.

Ewen-st., No. 97, store, &c., 2 years, per year $300
Flushing-av., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Kent-av., 3 years, per year 700
3d-av. and 14th-st., n. w. corner, store, &c., 3 years, per year 480

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Lots Nos. 17 and 22, block No. 428, City map $1,050

West Hoboken.

Hackensack-road, n. s., Herman Van Drehler's property $30,000

Hudson City.

Clinton-av., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Van Voorst-st., 33.8 x100 .... $1,500
Newark-av., s. s., 108 ft. e. of Bergen-road, 25x100 575
South-st., n. s., lot No. 4, blk. 11, city map, 25x100 600
Lot No. 41, estate of Saml. Waldo 1,050
Lot No. 42, estate of Saml. Waldo 1,050

Bergen.

Bergen Hill-av., n. s., 282.6 ft. e. of Palisade-av., 25 x100 .... $650
Lot No. 6, blk. No. 21, map of Lafayette, 25x100 300

Guttenburg.

5th-st., w. s., lot No. 1,382, blk. No. 9, 21x100 .... $170

Union.

Jefferson-st., n. s., lots Nos. 367 and 368, map of West New-York, 50x100 .... $400
6th-st., adjoining Louis Becker's, 2¾ acres 6,000
Union Hill R. R., e. s., adjoining property of H. Glass, lot No. 7, 35x300 900

Bayonne.

3d-st., n. s., 204 ft. e. of Avenue U, 28 3x100 .... $2,821
Woodlawn and Oakland avs., 25x65 1,610
Avenue Q and Latourette-st., s. w. cor., 103x195 4,364

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

NEW-YORK, June 4, 1868.

☞ CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS—SPECIAL NOTICE.—The receipts from sales of these securities for some time past, having largely exceeded the current requirements of the Company, they have this day advanced the price to 103 and accrued interest, in currency.

FISK & HATCH,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities, and Financial Agents of the C. P. R. R. Co.,
No. 5 Nassau-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 4, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	125	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls	7,895	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	7,400
Cornmeal, bbls	....	Pork, bbls	764
Cornmeal, bags	....	Cut Meats, pkgs	88
Wheat, bushels	8,805	Lard, pkgs	594
Corn, bushels	16,250	Beer, tcs. and bbls	80
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls	....
Oats, bushels	14,500	Petroleum, bbls	717

ASHES—Have been dull and heavy at $8 25 for Pots, and $11 37 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in fair request and firm, including Java at 23c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18c.; Laguayra, 15c.@17¼c.; Rio, 8⅝c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; Jamaica, 15c.@15½c.; Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ₩ lb.

COTTON—Has been in less demand and irregular in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,127 bales, including 641 bales to spinners and 486 bales to speculators.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ₩ lb.	27½	27¾	28 @28¼
Good Ordinary	28½	28¾	29 @29¼
Low Middling	29½	29¾	30 @30¼
Middling	31	31¼	31½@31¾
Good Middling	32	32¼	32½@32¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Sales.
Receipts thus far this week	3,694
Receipts last week	5,000
Receipts preceding week	4,061
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	347,034
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	573,556
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,680
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	211,750
Exports since Sept. 1	364,374
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	65,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,135,000
Receipts same time 1866-7	1,743,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,615,000
Exports same time 1866-7	1,345,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	150,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	290,000

EGGS—The supply has been large during the entire week, but a heavy demand has kept the market well cleared, and prices are firmer. We quote: Jersey, extra brands, 23c.@24c.; State and Pennsylvania, 22½c.@23½c.; Ordinary Western, 21c.@22c.; Western by express, 22½c.@23½c.; Southern, 21c.@22c.; Canada, 22c.@22½c. ₩ dozen.

FRUIT—Strawberries are arriving freely from Baltimore and Delaware; New-Jersey have just begun to arrive. We quote: Apples, Roxbury Russets, $5 50@$6; Apples, Golden Russets, $5@$5 50 ₩ bbl.; Strawberries, Wilson's, ₩ quart box, 20c.@40c.; Strawberries, Common, ₩ quart, 10c.@25c. Dried Apples are quiet and unchanged. Unpeeled Peaches are in good demand and higher. We quote: New Apples, State, 9 @9½c.; New Apples, Western, 8½c.@9c.; New Apples, Southern, 6c.@7c.; Peaches, New Southern, 20c.@23c.; Peaches, unpeeled, halves, 12c.@13c.; Peaches, unpeeled, quarters, 9c.@10c.; Cherries, New Pitted, 28c.@30c.; Blackberries, 17c.@18c.; Raspberries, 38c.@40c.; Plums, 30c.@32c. ₩ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been decidedly more active, and prices have advanced 10c.@25c. per bbl., the market, however, closing less spiritedly. Sales have been reported since our last of 14,700 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 60@$8 40; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $8 50@$9 25; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $9 25@$10 20, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 45@$10 25 ₩ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 60@$8 40
Extra State	8 60@10 20
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 50@13 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 45@10 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 30@13 50
Extra Genesee	10 25@13 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 25@16 25

Southern Flour in good demand and dearer. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,750 bbls., at $9 50@$11 00 for poor to fair, and $11 00@$16 50 for fair to very superior extra, ₩ bbl. California Flour is in active demand, at better prices; sales have been reported of 2,450 sacks at $10 70@$13 50 for extras, ₩ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is in more request at $8 10@$10 15 for inferior to choice, ₩ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Corn Meal is in less demand at $5 80@$5 90 for Jersey, $5 70@$6 for Western, $5 40 for City, $6 35 for Brandywine; $5 70@$5 75 for State, ₩ bbl.; sales 225 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in brisk request, chiefly on speculative account, and desirable lots, especially of Spring, have been quoted 8c.@10c. ₩ bushel higher; but the market closes tamely at the advanced figures. Sales have been reported of 87,000 bushels, including Common Amber Michigan at $2 50; No. 1 Spring at $2 25@$2 30, as extremes; No. 2 Spring at $2 10@$2 20, chiefly at $2 17@$2 20; inferior Spring at $2 05; Amber State at $2 75, and White California at $2 80½ ₩ bushel. Corn has been in lively request at a further sharp rise in prices, but closes less buoyantly. Sales have been reported of 172,500 bushels at $1 10@$1 13 for New Mixed Western in store and afloat; closing with $1 12 bid for Prime; $1 15@$1 16 for New Yellow Western and Southern; $1 15@$1 18 for White Western and Southern, ₩ bushel. Rye has been scarce and in request at from $2 05@$2 10 ₩ bushel; sales 3,100 bushels, part to arrive. Nothing really new in Barley or in Barley Malt. Sales have been reported since our last of 72,500 bushels Western at 84½c., in store, and 85½c., afloat; also, 85 last half of June delivery, seller's option, ₩ bushel. Beans are scarce and in sellers' favor at very irregular rates. We quote: Beans, Marrows, prime new, $6 50@$6 60; Beans, Mediums, prime new, $6 10@$6 20; Beans, Kidneys, prime new, $6 50@$6 75; Beans, California, $5 80@$6; Peas, Canada, in bond, $1 45@$1 50 ₩ bushel. The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of Grain Boats as having passed Fultonville during the 24 hours ending 10 A. M., June 3, 1868: David C. Mink, Lockport, oats, &c.; S. H. Mink, Oswego, wheat and flour; Emma, Buffalo, corn; H. Hill, Buffalo, corn; Stonewall, Oswego, corn; W. A. Hotchkiss, Oswego, wheat; Fred. Delano, Buffalo, oats: Paragon, Buffalo, oats; M. M. Caleb, Buffalo, oats; Clio, Buffalo, wheat, &c.; Geo. W. Wilmot, Buffalo, corn; Giles Hawley, Buffalo, oats, &c.

HAY—North River Bale continues in fair request at 80c.@85c., for shipping, and $1 10@$1 50 for poor to very choice, for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw has been in steady demand at 80c.@$1 for short and long ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been sparingly purchased, including American at 10c.@55c. for new; older growths, 5c.@25c., and foreign at 20c.@40c. ₩ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 20c.@30c.; choice to fancy, 35c.@40c. Eastern, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; prime to choice, 25c.@35c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 20c.@45c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 25c.@35c. Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@20c.; old Olds, 5c.@15c. Foreign—Canadians, 10c.@40c; Bavarians, 25c.@35c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ₩ lb.

LATHS—Have been in more demand and quoted at from $3 25 to $3 50 ₩ M.

MOLASSES—Has been in better request and firm, including Porto Rico at 55c.@75c.; Cuba at 37c.@60c.; English Island at 58c.@59c. ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in fair demand at 13c.@13½c. for Crude in bulk; 17¼c.@17¾c. for do. in bbls.; 28c.@31c. for Refined, in bond, and 36c.@36½c. for Refined, free, ₩ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—Old Potatoes are dull and the market is weak. Bermuda Onions are in large supply. Southern Tomatoes are shipped too green for this market. We quote: *Potatoes*—Peach Blows, $4@$4 50; Prince Alberts, $4@$4 25; Jackson Whites, $4@$4 25; Mercers, $4@$4 50; Chili Reds, $3 50@$4; New Southern, $4@$6; New Bermudas, $10@$11 ₩ bbl.; Bermuda Onions, $4@$5; Peas, Southern, $2@$5 ₩ bbl.; Tomatoes, 75c.@$1 ₩ box; Rhubarb, ₩ 100 bunches, $4@$5; Asparagus, New-Jersey, ₩ dozen, $2 50@$2 75; Asparagus, Oyster Bay, ₩ dozen, $3@$3 50; Cucumbers, ₩ crate, $1@$4; String Beans, ₩ crate, $1@$3; Squash, ₩ crate, $2 50@$3; Radishes, ₩ 100 bunches, $1 50@$2 50; Cabbages, Norfolk, $100, $10.

POULTRY AND GAME—The demand for Poultry is light, and the heavy receipts have overstocked the market. Prices are lower. We quote: *Live Poultry*—Turkeys, ₩ lb., 22c.@23c.; Fowls, ₩ lb., 14c.@18c.; Geese, ₩ pair, $1 25@$1 50; Ducks, pair, lb., $1 @$1 15; Pigeons, ₩ dozen, $2.

PROVISIONS.—Pork has been quoted lower on a limited trade. Sales have been reported of 1,750 bbls., in lots, at $27 60@$27 75, closing at $27 62 regular, for New Western Mess; $27 25@$27 37 for old Mess; $23 75@$24 for Prime Mess; $27 12 for thin Mess; $22 75@$23 25 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₩ bbl. Sales were also made of 250 bbls. New Mess, seller July, at $27 75 ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue quiet and heavy. Sales equal to 175 pkgs. at 16¼c.@17¼c. for Hams, and 12½c.@13½c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon continues inactive and nominal. Lard has been depressed and lower. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,800 tcs. and bbls., at 16½c.@18¼c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 17c.@17¼c. for prime steam, ₩ lb.; also 2,500 tcs., seller and buyer July, at 17¼c. @17½c. Beef continues in moderate request at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for interior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 200 bbls. Tierce Beef is very dull, including Prime Mess at $30@$33, and India Mess at $33@$36 50 ₩ tierce. Beef Hams are inactive at at $25@$32, as extremes, ₩ bbl.; sales 50 bbls. The week's business in Butter and Cheese Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice thus:

The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 8,568 packages, which is a positive increase in the amount of stock, as the bulk of the receipts are firkins containing double the quantity of the usual Spring Butter packages. The market has ruled dull and heavy, as the whole of the Southern markets are now supplied, and the only outlet for surplus stock, outside of local wants, is for the present effectually closed. California as a steady market for Eastern Butter is also closed by the well-established fact that her own production enables her, most of the year, not only to supply her own local wants, but also to export largely to the Pacific Coast and to China, and Oregon also will soon take high rank as a producer of Butter and Cheese. Canada is now a large producer of Butter and Cheese of superior quality, and was last year a heavy competitor in our own markets. The Western States last year failed in their crop from droughts, but this season will, without doubt, furnish their full quota. The make of this State and Pennsylvania bids fair to be unusually large; and without a severe drought, or some other unlooked-for casualty, dairymen will be forced to let their stock come forward freely, and as freely accept of a fair export price, whatever that may be, or wreck the market in the Fall and Winter with an overwhelming stock, without any adequate demand or outlet. The market closes with a light stock and lighter demand. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, State and Jersey, ₩ lb	30 @35
Pennsylvania, ₩ lb, fresh pails	30 @35
State, firkins, ₩ lb	34 @ 6
State, half-firkin, tubs, ₩ lb	30 @35
Welsh, tubs, ₩ lb	30 @33
Western Reserve, tubs, ₩ lb	29 @31
Illinois and Wisconsin, tubs, ₩ lb	25 @30
Western Reserve, firkins, ₩ lb	30 @32
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, ₩ lb	28 @30

The total receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day are 8,655 packages, which although light are more than sufficient for the requirements of the market. The several English markets are demoralized by the contact and encounter between a surplus of old crop of English and American make, and the new crop of American, which is now being received in those markets, the result being over-supplied and dull markets, and a strong downward tendency to prices. The local demand is light, and the tendency of this market tends clearly and strongly to a much lower range of prices. For several years unusual high prices for Cheese have been sustained in this market through a strong spirit of competition among the trade, and have resulted in causing this branch of business to become at least entirely unremunerative; a decided change in its mode of conduct became a necessity, and is now apparent, which will result in a more solid, steady trade, without the great variations in quotations resulting from speculation and excitement. A free current of export trade in Cheese is, with the enormous make, a necessity which cannot be avoided, and the true interests of the managers of factories should induce them to consign their Cheese to this market for sale without awaiting buyers at their doors. We quote:

OLD CROP CHEESE.

Factory and Farm, first quality, ₩ ¾	15 @16
Factory and Farm, second quality, ₩ lb	10 @14
Pineapple, ₩ lb	12 @15

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₩ lb	15 @15½
Factory Dairies, fair quality, ₩ lb	12 @14
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₩ lb	14 @15
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ₩ lb	10 @13
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	7 @10

SUGARS—Have been active and firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,250 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11½c.@13½c. ₩ lb., and 680 boxes Havana, part 11½c.@13½c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars continue in good request at from 14½c.@16½c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 58,000 lbs. Tallow at 11½c.@12½c., 41,000 lbs. Stearine at 17½c.@18½c., and 27,000 lbs. Grease at 9c.@11½c. ₩ lb.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, engagements were reported of 22,500 bushels Grain by steamer at 2½d.@3d. ₩ bushel. For Glasgow, 15,000 bushels Corn by steamer at 4d. ₩ bushel. For Cork and orders, a vessel with 2,000 quarters Grain at 6s., or, if direct, at 5s. 6d. ₩ quarter. For Cronstadt, a bark with Petroleum at 6s. 3d. ₩ bbl.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 17, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of HENRY R. DE WITT and CATHARINE FREDERICK, administrators of the estate of Henry Frederick, deceased:

$2,000 United States 7-30s, due July 15, 1868.
$11,300 United States 5-20s of November, 1865.
$5,000 United States 5-20s of July, 1865.
$2,000 United States 5-20s of May, 1862.
$7,000 United States 5-20s of July, 1867.
$1,000 United States 5-20s of June, 1865.
$1,500 United States 10-40s of March, 1864.
$10,000 Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company 7 per cent. mortgage bonds, due 1885.
$6,000 New-Jersey Central Railroad Company 7 per cent. mortgage bonds, due 1870.
$5,500 New-Jersey Central Railroad Company 7 per cent. 2d mortgage bonds, due 1875.
$5,000 Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company 7 per cent. bonds, due 1870.
$11,000 Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company 7 per cent. mortgage bonds, due 1896.
$7,000 Patterson City 7 per cent. bonds, due 1890.
$4,000 Galena and Chicago Union 1st mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, due 1882.
$14,000 Long Dock Company 7 per cent. mortgage bonds, due 1893.
$5,000 City of Hudson, N. J., 7 per cent bonds, due 1884.
$7,000 Morris and Essex Railroad Company first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, due 1914.
11 shares North River Insurance Company, $25 each.
67 shares Greenwich Fire Insurance Company, $25 each.
20 shares Broadway Insurance Company, $25 each.
20 shares Corn Exchange Insurance Company, $50 each.
10 shares New-York Equitable Insurance Company, $35 each.
30 shares Republic Fire Insurance Company, $100 each.
$65 Republic Fire Insurance Company Scrip.
10 shares Lorillard Fire Insurance Company, $25 each.
20 shares Hudson County Bank, New-Jersey, $100 each.
10 shares National Mechanics Banking Association, $50 each.
40 shares Mechanics National Bank, $25 each.
40 shares Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, $25 each.
10 shares Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, $100 each.
26 shares Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, $100 each.
50 shares New-Jersey Railroad Transportation Company, $100 each.
29 shares Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, $100 each.
$780, Certificate of Installment paid on Stock of New-Jersey Central Railroad Company.
$260, Certificate of Installment paid on Stock of New-Jersey Central Railroad Company.
$260, Certificate of Installment paid on Stock of New-Jersey Central Railroad Company.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF THE MAGNIFICENT estate situate in Columbia County, N. Y., 5 miles from the City of Hudson, and near the Hudson River, known as Stramore Hall, or Livingston Manor.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co., will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the magnificent estate known as STRAMORE HALL, or LIVINGSTON MANOR, situate in Columbia County, N. Y., about five miles from the City of Hudson, and near the Hudson River. The estate consists of some 315 acres of productive and highly cultivated land, with an elegant mansion house, farmer's house coach-house, large barn, and all necessary outbuildings.

The MANSION HOUSE is in form a Greek cross, 125x108 feet (with hall 70x20 feet, and cross hall 68x8), built of brick, rough cast, and in the most substantial manner; is replete with all modern improvements and conveniences, gas, water closets, bath-rooms, billiard room, laundry, &c.; there are large balconies on three sides, and on the southwest front is a wide portico with massive columns extending to the roof; it is situated on a high and wooded knoll, with a beautiful lake in front.

The STABLE is 70 by 80 feet, with stalls for ten horses, besides box stalls, and contains apartments for servants, and room for carriages.

The BARN is stalled for about one hundred head of cattle, and has a large threshing floor and deep root cellar capable of storing 6,000 bushels. The whole, including sheds and yard, covering about an acre of land.

The LAND is well stocked with the most choice fruit: a pear orchard of some 2,000 trees, and a fine kitchen garden.

The SCENERY is not surpassed in beauty or grandeur by any on the Hudson River. The fine range of the Catskill Mountains bounds the western horizon, and in all other directions the view takes in the most picturesque part of Columbia County. There is on the estate a fine, large natural lake, well stocked with choice fish. The Claverack River winds for nearly a mile through the meadows of the farm. The roads through the estate wind by lake, river, woods, lawn and cultivated fields, affording the most charming ride for miles, without crossing the boundaries of the estate.

Maps and more full particulars at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York, from whom permits to view the premises can be had.

NOW ON EXHIBITION, DAY AND EVENING, MR. A. M. COZZENS' ENGRAVINGS, CHOICE WATER COLORS, FIRST-CLASS PAINTINGS, To be sold by auction on FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, June 5 and 6, at the CLINTON HALL ART GALLERIES, Astor-place, at 7½ o'clock, BY LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO.

This is one of the best and most desirable collections of Pictures offered for sale this season, embracing beautiful examples by some of the most distinguished artists, American and foreign.

Wm. Hart, A. F. Tait, James M. Hart, S. J. Guy, J. G. Brown, Whittredge, A. B. Durand, H. Peters Gray, Bierstadt, Colman, Sonntag, Casilear, De Haas, Lambdin, Bradford, Constant Mayer, Geo. H. Hall, Lamoinet, Shattuck, Haseltine, Carl Hubner, Carolus, Ed. Frere, De Jonghe, De Brakeller, Ludwig, &c.

Beautiful water colors by Darley, Johannot, Cattermole, Lafont de Metz, Last, Dubourcy, Mozin, Vertin, Beaume, &c. The whole well worthy the attention of picture buyers.

TUESDAY, JUNE 9, AND FOLLOWING DAYS, SUPERB PRIVATE LIBRARY.

The library of the late Capt. Robert Townsend, of Albany, N. Y., U. S. N., without doubt the finest collection of books ever offered for sale in this country, being a particularly choice and elegant selection of rare standard and illustrated works, scarce and unique editions, in splendid condition and in the most sumptuous dress, collected with great care by the late Capt. Townsend, and bound mostly by Ramson & Nicholson and other celebrated binders. Now on exhibition.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF THE PLACE SUGAR REFINERY, POSITIVE AND WITHOUT RESERVE.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., will sell on FRIDAY, June 5, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, No. 111 Broadway, by order of FRANCIS SKIDDY, Esq., Assignee in Bankruptcy of the Place Sugar Refinery.

The eight-story brick building No. 380 South-st., known as the "Place Sugar Refinery," 70 feet front, 140 feet deep, extending through to Front-st., with all the machinery and appurtenances of a sugar refinery, in complete running order and capable of turning out 1,500 barrels of sugar a week; also, dock privileges; also, storehouse on the north side of Front-st., adjoining the refinery, built on leased ground, with unexpired lease; also, a complete stock of bone black, supposed to be about 50,000 pounds. For further information apply on the premises until day of sale, to A. B. Thorburn.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. to be paid on the day of sale, ten per cent. on the 10th day of June, and the balance when the deed is ready for delivery.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on SATURDAY, June 6, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 37 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, rosewood and black walnut parlor suites in brocatel and reps, black walnut armoire-a-glace, wardrobes, bookcases, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, gilt frame, pier and mantel mirrors, with gilt cornices to match; five superb rosewood pianos, one organ, black walnut bedroom suites, marble-top bureaus, washstands, curled hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters, pillows, china dinner set, cut glassware, together with a large assortment of office furniture, desk matting, oilcloth, cane-seat chairs, &c.

At 12 o'clock, also, one fine tone 7-octave piano.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—This day, (FRIDAY) June 5, at 11 o'clock, within the store:

MALAGA RAISINS—300 packages Malaga Raisins, stained.

CURRANTS—10 barrels Currants.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer, Salesrooms, 101 Liberty-st.

WILL SELL BY AUCTION THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, over 2,000 rare green-house and bedding-out plants, in bud or bloom.

ON SATURDAY, at 10½ o'clock, genteel household furniture, desks, clocks, vases, china, &c., &c.

ADJOURRED SALE—OPPOSITE DANIEL Dew's property at Madison, N. J. Will be sold SATURDAY, June 6, at 12 M. I will sell one or more acres. Address E. HOLLAND, Madison, N. J. If Saturday should prove stormy the next fair day.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

SUPERB SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, WINES, &C., AT THE PEABODY HOUSE, NO. 23 UNION-SQUARE, BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS., SOLD IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE PROPRIETOR, MR. HERNSTEIN, RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, will sell by auction, at the above elegant establishment, all the new and costly furniture, wines, &c., contained therein; commencing on WEDNESDAY, 3d, and continuing THURSDAY, 4th, and FRIDAY, 5th of June; the last day of which we shall sell a large assortment of the finest wines and liquors in the market; commencing each day at 10 o'clock, consisting of suites in rosewood, covered in blue and white silk brocatel, made by Belter; carpets of all descriptions, large mantel and pier mirrors, carved centre tables; suite, covered in drab and striped reps, lambrekins to match; elegant lace window curtains, black-walnut and gilt cornices, carved rosewood suite in blue and gold brocatel; rosewood 7-octave piano, made by Soebbler & Smith, of rich tone and finish; piano stool, piano cover; elegant gilt frame embroidery Leonardo-de-Vince, the finest embroidery in the country; carved rosewood settees in crimson reps, carved rosewood amoire-a-glace, rosewood wardrobes, rosewood and black-walnut marble-top dressing bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, commodes, black-walnut chairs upholstered in green reps, colored bois-de-rose suite in drab, window shades, &c., superb colored black-walnut bookcase with figures, silk and lace curtains, chandeliers and brackets; mattresses all made to order; quilts, blankets, sheets, table and other linen; china and glassware, a large assortment of fine plated ware, the greater portion of which has not been used, cutlery, &c., copper ware, kitchen utensils, extra size range by Monise & Co., together with all the stores of said house, consisting of can preserves, sauces, spices, tomatoes, &c., &c.

Also, a large assortment of fine choice old liquors, wines, &c., all selected expressly for this house; full particulars in catalogues. The above furniture was all purchased last Fall, and is in fine order.

Also, the lease of the above premises, with which the sale will commence, having six years to run from the 1st of May last; rent only $13,000 per annum.

We would call especial attention to this sale, offering an opportunity to purchasers seldom met with.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

CHOICE OLD WINES, BRANDIES, CHAMPAGNES, &C., AT THE PEABODY HOUSE, NO. 23 UNION-SQUARE, BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, on FRIDAY, 5th June, at 11 o'clock, the finest stock of WINES AND LIQUORS in the market, all selected expressly for this House, consisting of

RHINE WINES:
Johannisberger, Henkell & Co.
Liebfraumilch, Henkell & Co.
Marcobrunner, Henkell & Co.
Rudesheimer, Henkell & Co.
Niersteiner, Henkell & Co.
Steinberger Cabinet, Henkell & Co.

CLARETS AND BURGUNDY:
Blaune, Lamarosse, Pere & Fil's Caunbertin.
Clos de Vougeot, Benninghaus.
St. Loube's Seignourets Freres.
Chateau Leoville.
Chateau Lafitte.
St. Julien Medoc.

CHAMPAGNES:
Roederer Veuve Cliquot, Piper's Heidsieck, Mumm's Verzenay, and other celebrated brands; also, fine old brandy, Bourbon, Jamaica rum, Scotch whisky, sherries and port wine, London ale and porter, &c.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AT THROG'S NECK, LONG ISLAND SOUND, AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 10, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, Throg's Neck, the residence of Samuel M. Fox, Esq., situated in the town of Westchester, four miles from either Morrisania, Tremont, Fordham, or Williamsbridge stations, Harlem Railroad. It can be reached by boat to Baylis Dock, one-half mile from the house, and is only seven miles from Central Park. The house is frame, filled in with brick, (Gothic villa style,) contains on first floor two parlors, dining-room, library, with kitchen and laundry extension; second contains seven bedrooms; attic has seven servants' rooms; it is first class in build and finish. The outbuildings consist of a large brick and two small frame stables, handsome greenhouse and grapery, &c., in good order. Grounds consist of about 54 acres; are handsomely laid out and ornamented with evergreen shade trees of large growth. The above place is situated directly on the Sound, with extended views of same. Terms of sale—Ten per cent. on day of sale; fifty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage or all cash can be paid. Balance on delivery of the deed, June 30. Maps and full particulars at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advance due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October 20, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, June twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, August 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, July 26, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, August twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 30, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same time and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trusteee.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 29, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 26, 1868. mar26-lawtomay28

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 28, 1868. my28-lawtojuly30

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.

D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.

Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.

In consequence of the immense demand for this celebrated Oil in all parts of the world, the cupidity of unprincipled dealers has been excited. In America, a fraudulent imitation has been audaciously sold for some years. In order to put a final stop to such dishonest proceedings, and to enable the medical profession and the public in America to place full confidence in the genuineness of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD-LIVER OIL, and to realize its unequaled efficacy, every bottle of DR. DE JONGH'S GENUINE OIL shipped to the United States by his sole consignees, ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., of London, is now sealed with a new Patent Trade Mark Capsule, (Betts, maker, London,) colored blue opaque, white top, stamped with a blue fish on a red shield, and the label bears the additional signature of the sole accredited agents for the United States and Canada.

EDWARD GREEY & CO.,
No. 34 Vesey-st., New-York.

Sold by all respectable druggists.

FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices; dealers respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS. No. 39 John-st.

WANTED—A SCHOONER YACHT, OF FROM 100 to 200 tons, sound and ready for sea. Address with name, price and full particulars, YACHTSMAN Station D, Bible House, N. Y.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MASKS AND FACES. Characters by Messrs. Charles Fisher, B. T. Ringgold, J. B. Polk, J. C. Williamson, A. W. Young, Geo. Holland, E. Milton, G. F. Browne, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Miss M. Barrett, Miss Fanny Greene and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
MARIE ANTOINETTE. Leading character by Mme. Ristori.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Emilie Rigl, Miss M. Blake, Miss Lillie Whiting and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
CAMILLE and A FLASH OF LIGHTNING. Matilda Heron as Camille.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
DER FREISCHUTZ and OLIVER TWIST. Leading character by Mr. W. H. Whalley.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL,
14th-st. near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS AND HUMORISTS, DANCES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
HUMORISTS AND VOCALISTS, BURLESQUES, &c.

TERRACE GARDEN.
3d-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. Under the direction of Mr. Carl Bergmann.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
THE GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING OF "THE NEW REPUBLIC." By Ferd. Pauwels.

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The DAILY TIMES (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	$5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office. New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A public breakfast was yesterday given JOHN BRIGHT by the prominent members of the Liberal Party in Liverpool. In a speech Mr. BRIGHT exhorted the people of Great Britain to support the Liberal Party, by means of whose policy only, he declared, the dissension of Ireland was to be adjusted and her union with England perfected.

Later advices from Abyssinia are at hand, and report the returning of THEODORUS' crown to the widow of the late monarch. A great flood had swept through the Sooroo defile, rendering the road impassible. A small detachment of the British troops was to remain at Zoulla.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday the resignation of Mr. FORNEY as Secretary of the Senate was accepted, and Mr. GEORGE C. GORHAM, of California, elected in his place. Mr. BUCKALEW announced the death of Ex-President BUCHANAN, briefly alluded to the many places of trust the deceased had held, and moved that out of respect to his memory the Senate adjourn. A proposition to adjourn to Monday was negatived, after which Mr. BUCKALEW's motion was agreed to, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House a bill was passed to enable the Secretary of War to carry out the award made to the heirs of GEORGE FISHER for damages done him by our troops during the Creek War, the sum allowed not to exceed $16,000. A bill was passed making a grant of land to the State of Minnesota, to enable that State to build a dam and a lock in the Mississippi River, between St. Paul and St. Anthony, for the purpose of improving the navigation. It is estimated that the work will cost $320,000. The Reconstruction Committee reported back the bill providing for the admission of Arkansas with the Senate amendments, with a recommendation that the amendments be not concurred in. The recommendation was agreed to and a Committee of Conference asked for. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Tax bill, and was addressed by Messrs. MILLER, MAYNARD, ALLISON and others. The debate having been closed, the Committee proceeded to consider the bill in detail. MR. BLAINE moved to strike out the 1st section which creates the Internal Revenue Department, and gives the Commissioners unusual powers. This gave rise to considerable debate, and several amendments were offered. After a recess, the debate was renewed in evening session, and the present revenue system denounced in unmeasured terms. Mr. BLAINE finally withdrew his motion. A vote was taken on Mr. GARFIELD's motion to continue the office of Internal Revenue Commissioner without creating the bureau, and it was rejected. The section which gives the Commissioner power to appoint Revenue officers, caused much debate, but without disposing of it, the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

Ex-President JAMES BUCHANAN was buried yesterday in Woodward Hill Cemetery, near Lancaster, Penn. Funeral services were held at Wheatland, and were largely attended, committees from New-York, Philadelphia, and other places, being present. The Mayor and Council of Lancaster, the fire companies, and delegates from all religious sects and the public schools of that place, together with many persons from abroad, attended the body to the grave. At a meeting of the Lancaster Bar, resolutions were adopted eulogistic of the deceased.

At the session of the Massachusetts Medical Society in Boston on Wednesday, Dr. JOHN M. HARLOW gave the history of a man named GAGE, who while blasting rocks at Cavendish, Vt., in 1847, had a tamping iron three feet seven inches long and one and a quarter inches thick, and tapering to a point, forced through his head, it entering the left cheek and coming out about the centre of the top of his head. Dr. HARLOW, who attended the man, gave in detail the daily symptoms of his patient, and said that in fifty-nine days he was able to walk and ride, and was soon nearly as well as before, although his intellect was somewhat affected. This is considered the most remarkable case of the recuperative powers of nature, and has been doubted by many prominent surgeons. GAGE died May 21, 1861, twelve years six months and eight days after the injury. Dr. HARLOW procured his head, and has presented the skull to the Warren Museum of the Harvard Medical College. Dr. BIGELOW said he saw GAGE twenty years ago and was then satisfied of the reality of this wonderful case. He also said a tube of iron five-eighths of an inch in diameter and about five feet long passed through a miner's head while blasting coal in Ohio, and was pulled out by a fellow miner. The injured man was introduced to the audience, and Dr. JEWETT, the attendant physician, recounted the case in detail. The young man's mind has not yet been fully restored.

WESTON, the pedestrian, who started on Wednesday to walk one hundred miles in twenty-three hours at the Riverside Park, Boston, gave up the task yesterday after having walked ninety and a half miles in twenty-two hours, thereby losing the $4,000 which was dependent upon the result. It is reported that articles of agreement have been entered into between the backers of WESTON and JAMES COLBERT, of New-York, on behalf of GEORGE TOPLEY, the celebrated English long-distance champion, to walk one hundred miles—the match to come off between the 15th and 19th of June, 1868, probably at Riverside Park, Boston. The stake is to be $3,000 a side. The principal points of the agreement are: 1st, $1,000 that WESTON makes the first twenty-five miles in advance of TOPLEY; 2d, $1,000 that WESTON beats TOPLEY the first fifty miles; 3d, $1,000 that WESTON wins the match of one hundred miles. WESTON is to name the track and the day of starting. The men are to be on the track ready to start at 3 o'clock P. M. on the day named, and the party failing to appear to forfeit the sum of $1,500.

A man named GEO. PATTERSON murdered his little son, five years of age, in Whitby, Ont., on Tuesday last. He is a widower, and it is said a woman of bad character had been with him at his house for a few days. On Tuesday morning his children, being hungry, ate some bread he had provided for himself and paramour. For so doing the unnatural father knocked down one of them, and kicked and stamped him to death.

Rev. Dr. BARNAS SEARS, Agent of the Peabody Educational Fund, met with a cordial reception in Mississippi. He has visited several towns in the State, and every attention was shown to him. He expressed the hope to make the tour of the South with Mr. PEABODY next Winter.

The reported sale at auction of the steamships *Ontario* and *Erie*, in Boston, yesterday, for $750,000, was a mistake. That sum was offered, but the owners considering that at that price the sacrifice would be too great, bid them in themselves.

Gov. HARRIMAN, of New-Hampshire was inaugurated yesterday, and delivered his message to the Legislature. He represents the financial condition of the State as well as the public institutions to be in a prosperous condition.

Predictions are made of an exciting railroad controversy in the New-Hampshire Legislature.

The saw-mills in Maine will have a plentiful supply of logs this season. The recent large freshets on the Kennebec have reached the logs that were lying high and dry on the shores and floated them to the mills.

The Board of Directors of the Boston and Albany Railroad have fixed the annual salary of the President at $10,000; that of the Vice-President at $5,000; Superintendent, $5,000; Assistant Superintendent, $5,000; Counsel, $5,000; Treasurer, $4,000; two Assistants, $1,200 each; Clerk of Board of Directors, $2,700.

Mr. THOMAS BALL, the sculptor, arrived in Boston, on Wednesday, after an absence of three years.

MARTIN HOGAN was murdered by his brother, JOHN HOGAN, a few days since in Manitowoc County, Wis. There had been a long-standing dispute between them relative to the division of a farm which they preëmpted together some years ago, and MARTIN was engaged with a surveyor marking the division-line when JOHN came behind him and struck him several blows on the head with an ax, causing death in a short time. The murderer escaped.

The Boston free baths, fourteen in number, were opened on Wednesday, and will be open daily until the 30th of September.

Coal has been discovered in Wabasha County, Minn., in large quantities.

The Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati has adopted a rule, to go into effect July 1, that flour barreled is unmerchantable unless it is head-lined; if otherwise sold, the seller or owner must pay the lining.

The bill appropriating $5,000,000 for the completion of the Hoosac Tunnel was passed by the lower House of the Massachusetts Legislature yesterday. The vote stood yeas 107, nays 94.

An old man named ENOCH WARD was murdered at Tecumseh, Mich., on the 30th inst., by WRIGHT SADDLER and his son SILAS. The SADDLERS had been in the habit of crossing WARD's premises against his wishes, and being ordered off a quarrel ensued, when young SADDLER struck the old man on the head with a stone, causing his death.

As FRANK WHITE, an employe in the Commercial Paint Works of T. WEDDLE & Co., in Newburg, was oiling some shafting yesterday morning, his clothes caught in a projection of the shaft, and he was whirled around with it, at each revolution striking the ceiling violently. He sustained frightful injuries before the engine could be stopped, and died two hours after. He was a German by birth, twenty-two years of age, and unmarried. He had been employed in these works for about two years.

Four men who were working on a lathe machine at the Pokok Mills, St. John, N. B., were precipitated into a chasm 60 feet deep in consequence of a portion of the machinery giving way. Two of the men were instantly killed.

AARON HENDRICKSON, a brakeman on the Central Railroad, New-Jersey, fell from the stock train, on Monday night, between Somerville and North Branch, and was horribly crushed. His remains were discovered lying along the track by a downward train and brought to Somerville.

The argument in the cases known as FISK & BELDEN *vs.* The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, RUFUS HATCH *vs.* The Same, and four other cases, which have been before the General Term of the Supreme Court for the last two days, was concluded yesterday by Mr. O'CONOR in behalf of the Company. The appeal was taken to this Court from an order made by Judge CARDOZO at Special Term, appointing a Receiver of the proceeds of 49,000 shares alleged to have been issued by the Company contrary to law. The decision of the Court was reserved.

The report of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the matter of the opening of the new Boulevard, has been sent back to them by the General Term of the Supreme Court with instructions to make a modified report on Tuesday next. Judge INGRAHAM has delivered an important opinion, in which Judges BARNARD and SUTHERLAND concurred.

The General Term of the Supreme Court, held by BARNARD, P. J., and SUTHERLAND and CARDOZO, J. J., after hearing the conclusion of the argument in the Rock Island cases, and one other brief motion, adjourned yesterday out of respect to the memory of Ex-President BUCHANAN. Judge GARVIN adjourned the Special Term of the Superior Court for the same reason. The other Courts were in session as usual.

The American Dental Convention yesterday adjourned its annual session. It will meet next year in New-Haven, Conn., on a day to be appointed by the Executive Committee.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday, it was resolved to memorialize Congress to reduce the tax on distilled spirits and manufactured tobacco, to make an appropriation for the removal of the wreck of the *Scotland*, off Sandy Hook, and to pass the Lake and Harbor bill. A communication asking the Chamber for its coöperation in obtaining a further grant for the Southern Pacific Railroad was referred to the Executive Committee.

The trial of EDMUND WALLACHE, *alias* Edmund Frank, charged with having swindled a New-York firm out of $2,107 50 by means of fraudulent pretences, was commenced yesterday morning in the Court of General Sessions. The complainant and two other witnesses were examined for the prosecution, after which a recess until this morning was ordered.

The betting at the new subscription rooms of the American Jockey Club was resumed last night. The favorites of the first night still hold their places.

The Commencement exercises of Rutgers Female College, at the Broadway Tabernacle, were attended by a very large audience. The essays of the pupils gave gratifying evidences of proficiency. The President's annual report was an exhibit of the continued prosperity of the institution.

MARY E. ROBERTS, *alias* Ida Healey, attempted suicide by hanging, in the Jefferson Market Police Prison, Wednesday evening. She was saved by the arrival of the keeper, and was yesterday sent to the House of the Good Shepherd.

JOSEPH HADLEY was yesterday committed by Justice MANSFIELD on a charge of defrauding the First National Bank of Brooklyn of $442 by means of a forged check.

The case of EDWARD BECKER, charged with an assault upon GEORGE STEIN, the dramatic editor of the German papers, was disposed of yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions by the accused being fined $25. The assault was said to have been provoked by adverse criticism upon the wife of the assailant as an actress.

The Fifty-third-street Baptist Church has purchased the material of the front of the Church of the Puritans, Union-square, now being taken down. This will be removed and rebuilt on the new site at Fifty-third-street.

OREN M. BEACH, late President of the Farmers' and Citizens' Bank, was arraigned yesterday in the United States Court, Eastern District, on a charge of embezzling $46,500 belonging to the bank. He pleaded not guilty and was admitted to bail in the sum of $10,000.

Rev. DANIEL J. COREY, D. D., of Utica, will sail to-morrow by the City of Baltimore for Europe. Mr. COREY takes his first respite during twenty-six years of labor as a minister of the Baptist Church.

A fire occurred at the works of the American Fibre Company, in South Brooklyn, at an early hour yesterday morning, resulting in their total destruction, the loss amounting to about $130,000, on which there is a partial insurance.

A destructive fire occurred yesterday morning in the large six-story factory building Nos. 14 and 16 Amity-place, resulting in a loss of $100,000, divided among some ten or fifteen occupants and owners. The fire burned fiercely, and at one time threatened to be a very extensive one.

Cotton was quiet and irregular in price yesterday. Flour, Wheat, Corn and Oats were in much better request and were decidedly dearer. Provisions were generally inactive; Pork and Lard were lower. Groceries were in fair demand. Freights were rather more active, but at reduced figures.

The Southern States and the Union.

From the Petersburg (Va.) Index.

"We need not apologize to our readers for so often introducing the NEW-YORK TIMES to their notice. It is the calmest, most statesmanlike, and at the same time most dangerous organ of Republicanism in the country. Following its course of reluctant assent to the aggressive progress of that radical spirit which in the Republican Party has advanced, within two years, from forced construction of the Constitution to systematic disregard of its restrictions, one would almost be persuaded that the TIMES remained ostensibly in connection with that faction merely in the hope of restraining its violence, and finally, by constant deprecation, destroying its influence; but more careful observation will force the exactly opposite conclusion—that the result, whatever may be the motive, of this journal's policy—is *to toll along with the current all that moderate and hesitating class of Union men who, while aghast at the enormities of their party, are still loth to relinquish what they regarded as the conqueror of rebellion and the defender of the Constitution.*"

The *Index*, like a good many other papers and people, feels bound to detect some very subtle motive for actions which really explain themselves. They discover a plot in the simplest proceedings of every-day life. Our sole reason for sustaining the Republican Party is because we believe its principles and measures to be more conducive to the welfare of the country, on the whole, than those of its opponents. We do not approve everything it does; still less everything that is done, or threatened to be done, in its name; and whatever seems to us deserving of censure in its action, receives it at our hands. But the general spirit, the animating and dominant purpose of the party, seems to us far more in accordance with what we deem for the public good than that of the Democratic Party. Its general sympathies are with national, social and personal progress. It is for advancement,—elevation,—improvement. Organized originally to check the ambition and restrict the growing political power of slavery, which was becoming dangerous to the liberties of the nation, circumstances threw upon it the task of defending the Union and preserving the Government from overthrow; and the manner in which it met that emergency, and the success which crowned its efforts, gave it still stronger claims upon the admiration and favor of all who sympathize with the objects it sought to accomplish.

We are quite aware of what we deem its departures from wisdom and good policy to which the *Index* refers, and which we have never failed to censure. And if the triumph of the Democratic Party involved nothing more than the correction of these mistakes,—we might regard the prospect of such a triumph with more complacency than we do at present. But it involves a great deal more. The Democratic policy is thoroughly and sweepingly reactionary. It denies the right, which the Republicans asserted and vindicated by the war,—of *coercing* States to remain members of the Union, against their armed attempts to secede. It condemns the war,—its principles, its conduct and its results. It asserts that this Government is exclusively a Government of and for "white men," and that political rights and power under it belong only to the white race. This doctrine we regard as untenable in theory, and under existing circumstances as disastrous and destructive in practice. The Democratic Party, moreover, standing on its present ground, threatens to reopen and fight over again the political collisions and conflicts of the past five years,—while, in our judgment, the peace and welfare of the country demand, that the results of those conflicts be accepted as final and conclusive. And we greatly prefer to await the effect of time and reflection in leading the Republicans to correct their own errors, in principle and in policy, and the natural and resistless course of events in bringing about such changes as are required, rather than throw the whole power of the country into Democratic hands, with the chance of such changes as their triumph involves.

The special point which the *Index* thus introduces to its readers is the question of *suffrage*. We urged that the interference of Congress with suffrage in the Southern States, according to the terms of the Chicago platform, could only be temporary, since the States—once readmitted—would have control of their own affairs. The *Index* says, (1) that the act of readmission prohibits the States from changing their Constitutions in this respect; and (2) that the negro vote, aided by disfranchisement of the whites, will prevent them from doing so. To which we answer, (1) that any such prohibition can never be anything but *brutum fulmen*,—since the breach of it can never be followed by any penalty; and (2) that as the negro vote becomes enlightened, its justice and wisdom will become just as reliable as that of the white vote; and that disfranchisement, under any conceivable circumstances cannot be maintained for any great length of time. The steps already taken,—the calls already made by Radicals themselves,—the necessities of the public service,—the growing moderation of the public temper,—the inevitable tendency and irresistible pressure of political affairs, combine to bring it speedily to an end. Whichever party prevails in the coming election, a universal amnesty, and the restoration of all the Southern whites to political rights, must follow it immediately.

All these objectionable features of Republican legislation, therefore, seem to us in their nature temporary. They will be short-lived. They belong to the transition period of our politics,—they can exist only during the short and troubled passage of the country from War to Peace. They are disagreeable attendants upon the process of restoration. Perhaps, by wiser councils and more judicious action, they might have been avoided or tempered in their harshness. But we must take things as they are, and not as we may wish they had been. And in our judgment the shortest, the easiest and the best path, for the whole country and the South itself, to that restoration of the Union and that settled peace which both require, will be found through the election of GRANT and the triumph of the Republican Party in the coming canvass.

The Radical Element.

WENDELL PHILLIPS takes the failure of impeachment very much to heart. He refuses to be comforted. The result, he thinks, is due to the cowardice and corruption of the Republican Party, combined with unfaithfulness to its leaders. "If the party had been willing," says Mr. P., "to put itself and all its power into Gen. BUTLER's hands for sixty days, JOHNSON would not now sit in the White House." This is undoubtedly true; the party *was* evidently very unwilling to do anything of the sort. And this was made still more clearly evident at Chicago, where, as Mr. PHILLIPS says, "the Conservative element came forth victorious."

Mr. P. is a very sharp observer, and understands the actual situation of political affairs thoroughly. It is quite true that what he calls the Radical element of the Republican Party failed to control the party in its action both in Congress and in the National Convention. But in that very fact, in our judgment, lies the strength of the party and the hope of its success. The election of GRANT will be due to the failure of impeachment. If the views of Mr. PHILLIPS in that matter had been carried out—if Mr. JOHNSON had been convicted and deposed by Mr. WADE's vote, and then WADE had taken his place, the Democrats would have been morally certain to carry the election. The whole proceeding would have shocked profoundly the public sense of justice and of decency, and would have been followed by a reaction in public sentiment which the Republican Party would have been powerless to resist.

There was undoubtedly a strong sentiment in the party which demanded the impeachment of the President and would have been gratified by his removal. But even that sentiment would have scarcely tolerated his conviction on the evidence submitted to the Court. Such a result could not have been sustained or vindicated before the people. And the Republican Party is fortunate in having escaped the necessity of attempting such a task.

Mr. PHILLIPS mildly threatens the Republican Party with the vengance of the Radicals for having refused submission to their rule. He does not believe "the Radical element in this land can be safely defied." That depends on the character of its pretensions. If it assumes to dictate terms to the Republican Party, and if the terms are unreasonable, reckless and extravagant, we think it *can* be "safely defied;" indeed, the only safety of the party consists in defying it. Mr. PHILLIPS speaks of "loyalty to the nation" as if it were synonymous with loyalty to the Radicals; and he berates the Conservative Senators who have refused to acknowledge their fealty to the Radical element, as traitors and cowards. He threatens the country with a renewal of civil war, if that prove to be necessary to the reëstablishment of Radical authority. The menace is prompted by experience of the past, but it will hardly avail in the future. The Ultra-Abolitionists only carried their point by plunging the nation into war; they only secured, even by that means, the abolition of slavery, not the establishment of their own political supremacy.

The sentiment of the country is wise, judicious and moderate. The Republican Convention at Chicago represented it accurately in the resolutions which it adopted and in the nominations which it made. It is *not* radical nor will it consent to the permanent ascendancy of what Mr. PHILLIPS would claim to be radical sentiments and radical men in the councils of the country. They have enjoyed a partial triumph during the last three years; but this has been due to the extraordinary circumstances of the case and especially to the fact that *one-third* of the country has had no share or voice in its government. But these anomalies will soon pass away, and with them the power of the Radicals will pass away also. The whole country responds to Gen. GRANT's demand—"*Let us have Peace;*" and by his election they will secure it.

Restoration of the Southern States—The Two Bills.

The bill which passed the House to admit the Carolinas, Louisiana, Georgia and Florida to representation in Congress, has been materially improved by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate. The most important change occurs in the fundamental conditions of admission, which are simpler, more liberal and infinitely more just than as reported by Mr. STEVENS. As adopted by the House, they read thus:

"That the Constitutions of said States shall never be amended or changed so as to discriminate in favor of or against any citizen or class of citizens, of the United States, in their right to vote, who are now entitled to vote by said Constitutions respectively, except as a punishment for such crimes as are now felonies at common law, whereof they shall have been duly convicted; and no person shall ever be held to service or labor as a punishment for crime in said States, except by public officers charged with the custody of convicts by the laws thereof; and that so much of the seventeenth section of the fifth article of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, as gives authority to Legislatures or courts to repudiate debts contracted prior to the 1st day of June, 1865, and similar provisions in all the other of the Constitutions mentioned in this bill, shall be null and void, as against all men who were loyal during the whole time of the rebellion, and who during that time supported the Union, and they shall have the same rights in the courts and elsewhere as if no rebellion had ever existed."

The Senate bill, on the other hand, presents the conditions in this shape:

"That there shall never be in such State any denial or abridgement of the elective franchise to any person by reason or account of race or color, excepting Indians not taxed; and the State of Georgia shall only be entitled and admitted to representation upon this further fundamental condition. That the first and third subdivision of section 17 of the 5th article of the Constitution of said State, except the proviso to the first subdivision, shall be null and void, and that the General Assembly of said State, by solemn public act, shall declare the assent of the State to the foregoing fundamental condition."

It will be seen that the attempt to deprive the States of the right to interfere with the existing suffrage has not commended itself to the Judiciary Committee, whose requirement extends no further than the recognition of the principle of impartiality, as against distinctions based on race or color. This is the nearest approach to freedom from restrictions of which the circumstances admit. The right to impose some condition is implied in the process of reconstruction, and the permanent maintenance of impartial suffrage reduces interference to a point at which the Republican Party occupies an impregnable position.

The provisions of the Georgia Constitution which both bills declare null and void were introduced for the relief of the debtor interest at the expense of creditors, and amount to a denial of justice in respect of debts incurred and contracts entered into prior to June, 1865. The difference between the two measures is this: The House condition nullifies these provisions only "as against all men who were loyal during the whole time of the rebellion"—leaving them in full force against hapless rebels; while the Senate proposal is to set them aside altogether, as a fraud, which, in truth, they are. By one mode, repudiation would be made lawful when exercised in behalf of loyal debtors. By the other it is forbidden, whether the individuals profiting by it be loyal or not.

There are minor differences between the bills, as in regard to the convening of the State Legislatures, which by the recommendation of the Senate Committee devolves upon the Governors-elect instead of the Presidents of the Conventions. And there is a greater precision of expression in the Senate bill in providing for the admission of each State separately, as soon as it shall have complied with the terms of the law. The Committee has given no countenance to Mr. DRAKE's suggestion touching the validity of the pending Constitutional Amendment; while it has made evident its desire to hasten the admission of the several States on a basis that is really unobjectionable.

The New Department.

It is not surprising that those features of the Tax bill, which relate to the organization of the Department of Internal Revenue, encountered fierce opposition from supporters of the present order of things. The system of no responsibility suits their purposes admirably. No plan could more surely protect their interests than that by which corrupt and incompetent officers are protected against vigilant and vigorous authority. While it lasts they may defraud the Government with comparative impunity. The whisky-ring is master of the situation. It manages the offices and robs the country without much trouble. The Commissioner cannot interfere because he is under the Secretary; and the Secretary rids himself of responsibility with a shake of the head, because the President is above him. The Government service of Russia has usually been considered the *ne plus ultra* of systematic knavery; but it is outstripped by the contrivances which make the Internal Revenue service of this country an organized rascality, which has thus far staved off suppression and prevented punishment.

In the sight of all concerned in the perpetuation of this disgrace, Mr. SCHENCK's measure is, of course, an abomination. It is assailed as a bill that confers unconstitutional and unheard of powers. It will "continue the Commissioner in office for life," declares one. It will place him beyond the power of removal, asserts another. And there is a chorus of cries against the comprehensive and absolute authority with which it is proposed to invest him. Under cover of resistance to these features of the bill, King Whisky contemplates a tough fight to preserve his pretensions.

Now, there is no doubt that if the bill becomes law, the Commissioner will find himself clothed with larger powers than are at present exercised by the head of any department. He is not, nor can he be, protected against the contingency of his own removal. He may not be removed by the President, of his own will, and without cause, but the first section clearly contemplates the possibility of removal for cause, though not without the consent of the Senate. In this respect, as we read the bill, it does not make the Commissioner an exception to the general provisions of the Tenure of Office act. The Commissioner's authority over his subordinates, however, is subject to no such restraint. He may appoint and remove at pleasure. He may alter the divisions of the department, and do with it generally as to his judgment may seem best. The question is, whether these large powers are not, in the main, requisite for the satisfactory performance of the duties of the department. The Commissioner, it must be remembered, would be helpless if required to retain the present officers. The reform needed is one that will sweep away the rottenness that now clogs the wheels of justice, and somebody must be empowered to fulfill the task. The Ways and Means Committee selected the Commissioner as the depository of vast discretionary authority, and, all things considered, he would seem the best man. Reasoning from this point, his supreme control over collectors, assessors, and the rank and file of the departmental army, is imperatively required. His first duty will be to drive out the corrupt men who infest the department, and to put better men in their places. For this purpose, he requires the authority with which the bill clothes him; and great and apparently arbitrary though it be, it is not in excess of the authority which the condition of the service demands.

The most objectionable feature in the scheme is one which the agents of the whisky ring will not assail. The power to remove, as applied to the present office-holders, or indeed to any who may prove themselves as inefficient or corrupt as they, is indispensable. But the appointment of their successors should be governed by some other consideration than the preference of the Commissioner. His choice should be circumscribed within defined limits, constructed with a strict reference to capacity, training and character; and the reform will be incomplete unless it be extended to this phase of the office-holding question. In the first instance, the rules suggested by Mr. JENCKES may be inapplicable. But it is desirable so to amend the bill that it shall provide for the ultimate application of the principle essential to an efficient civil service; the Commissioners meanwhile contributing to the education and trial of the force from which appointments shall in due time be made.

The American-Mexican Question.

Since the overthrow of the so-called Empire in Mexico and her evident unwillingness to provide for the interest on the bonds sold in this market, it has been made manifest to the most credulous that there is no disposition in that country to treat citizens of the United States with common justice. It was generally supposed, after the active sympathy shown with Mexico during her struggle, and the aid our citizens rendered her in furnishing munitions of war, that she would feel and display some gratitude toward them. So far from that, she seems to hate the United States and its people, and makes every effort to discourage their settlement, and thwart their enterprises there. Outrages against Americans have been so common that they have almost ceased to attract attention. Gentlemen who went there with all their feelings in favor of Mexico have returned convinced that there is no protection in the country for Americans or American enterprises. Prominent Mexicans admit the bitter prejudice existing, and say it would be impolitic for any public man to be known there as friendly to the United States.

Claims amounting to $16,000,000 or $18,000,000, but which, when sifted, will probably be reduced to $10,000,000, are now outstanding against Mexico; and there is no prospect of their being settled. They are in the hands of many of our most prominent merchants and manufacturers, and several meetings have been held here recently to take action as to the best manner of collecting them.

The question of the rights of Americans in Mexico is of national importance. We have the same rights as other foreigners, certainly; and yet she has for years discriminated in their favor against us. The country presents numerous advantages to emigrants from the United States, for the employment of our capital, and for all manner of internal improvements. The Territory, rich in minerals and agricultural resources, lies between us and the Pacific coast; and it is requisite for our own prosperity that we should be permitted, when so inclined, to conduct commercial and other pursuits there in undisturbed tranquillity.

American citizens, independent of any claims they may have now, or may have had in the past, desire and demand some security for the future, some protection for themselves and their property. The outrages upon them have often been denounced by the Mexican authorities, and charged upon outlaws. But still no one has been punished, and no assurance is given that the outrages may not at any time be repeated. If we are to have no indemnification for the past, we have a right to expect security for the future; and with this object in view, it is proposed that Congress be addressed on the subject. It has been thought that a Commission appointed on behalf of the United States and one on behalf of Mexico, might and probably would agree in making some treaty by which our citizens should be placed on an equal footing with other foreigners in Mexico, and be treated like the representatives of a nation that has done so much to deserve her gratitude and esteem.

MINOR TOPICS.

A sagacious Washington correspondent of the *Anti-Slavery Standard* has some interesting speculations upon the effect of impeachment on political parties, which we reproduce in another column. He confesses that one of the objects of the Radicals in pressing impeachment was to get BEN WADE in the White House, and through him to "place all the offices of the nation in the hands of ultra Radicals the next Presidential term, and *enable them to rule the Administration of Gen. Grant.*" We exposed this plot during the progress of the trial, but it was ridiculed as incredible by most of the Republican papers, and the report was put in circulation, to counteract it, that WADE had promised to resign his place as President *pro tem.* of the Senate,—which he himself afterward (when conviction seemed certain) branded as untrue. Col. MOSS, the writer of this letter, regards the defeat of impeachment as in effect a triumph of Gen. GRANT, and insists that it has thrown the whole control of political affairs into the hands of the moderate and conservative section of the Republican Party. He reports a conversation with Senator HENDERSON on this subject, which is not without interest at the present time.

The St. Louis *Democrat* disclaims any intention of suggesting lynch law for the Western Senators who voted for the acquittal of President JOHNSON. It "simply" says this: "That the treatment which Ross *will meet* in Kansas, FOWLER in Tennessee, and HENDERSON in Missouri, will be quite likely to induce them to emulate the example of GRIMES, and atone to the States which they have betrayed by *seeking a residence* elsewhere." This is rather a roundabout way of suggesting lynch law; but it is not impossible that some of the people in those States may so understand it.

The trial of JEFF. DAVIS has been postponed again—this time, it seems, by agreement of the opposing counsel. Not the slightest regard seems to have been paid to the welfare of the public service in the matter, or the requirements of justice; the convenience of the counsel engaged in the case overruled everything else. This transparent farce has ceased to be amusing; it is simply disgusting. What is the use of keeping it up any longer?

The Montgomery *Mail* thinks the Southern Press should refrain from all attacks upon the personal character and military operations of Gen. GRANT, "on the ground that such attacks from that quarter will be electioneering arguments in the hands of his supporters." It might well have extended its advice to the Northern Press for precisely the same reason. Denunciation of that sort, North or South, will have an effect quite the contrary from that which is intended, and draw votes away from the traducers.

We see no particular good to be accomplished by continuing the abuse of Gov. FENTON as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency, on the one hand, or of those Republicans who went to Chicago to prevent his nomination on the other. Both accept the situation, and give their hearty and earnest support to the Republican ticket. Gov. FENTON beyond all question represented the sentiment and had the support of a decided majority of the Republicans of this State; but unfortunately the hostility of the minority, however small, was very active, determined and effective. He and his friends may very well be proud of the vote he received in Convention, and the whole party ought to be content with the cordial support they are giving to his successful competitor.

A clerk just dismissed for political reasons from a position in the Treasury Department, writes a glowing letter to the Assistant Secretary, accepting the situation and begging to assure him that "while his dissevered head rolls upon the pavement, it still shouts the battle-cry of freedom." Dismissal from office evidently does such a head no hurt;—perhaps it may shout all the louder.

The order issued from the War Department specifying the honors to be paid to Ex-President BUCHANAN, is the one usual on the death of such officials. The same words, for example, were employed in the Department's order of July, 1862, on the death of Ex-President VAN BUREN, except that then the "national salute" was of 34 guns instead of 37 as now. President LINCOLN also ordered, as now, the Departments and the Executive mansion, to be put in mourning over "an event which," the order said, "will occasion mourning in the nation for the loss of a citizen and a public servant whose memory will be gratefully cherished."

A very singular and interesting report from England says that the Bishop of London has ordered that the President of the United States shall be prayed for, along with the Queen and the Parliament. This is "a touch of nature," so to speak, which will affect a great many. Whether suggested by the Queen, or by the traditional genius of that City of London which was once the fortress of those who were the friends of the Americans, it is significant enough, as showing that in spite of the hot old family blood and the blows struck in the red heat of mortal passion—in spite of the recent bickerings and jealousies, and even the fear that we may all take to the wicked old style of arbitrament again, on some sudden urging, there is still something that draws together those two great families of English-speaking men. The thing may have some extent and sentiment in it. But extent and sentiment are very good things in their way, when they occur on the side of sound reason and good feeling.

One hears so many stories to the disadvantage of the Prince of Wales—many of them manifestly improbable, and few susceptible of proof—that it is satisfactory to hear anything authentic on the other side of the question. At the recent dinner of the Royal Academy, the Prince, in a private conversation, earnestly tried to induce Mr. BRIGHT to respond to the toast of "The House of Commons;" and subsequently alluded to the nervousness he had felt in speaking before "so distinguished an orator." This shows at least that he is not so entirely destitute of the tact and impartial courtesy so requisite in his position, as has been represented. In former days such an occurrence might have been construed as a sign that, the sovereign having shown Tory predilections, the heir apparent was about to favor the other side of the House. But in the present day it may simply be taken as a graceful compliment to an eminent orator, without any political *arrière pensée*.

The *Tribune* says that Gov. FENTON signed the City and county tax levies only after he had received a letter from Comptroller CONNOLLY, pledging himself "that he would not exercise the extraordinary powers which are conferred upon him in the seventh and eighth sections of the City levy, and the third section of the county levy, and that he would be governed and limited in his official action in relation to the settlements of claims by the law as it existed before these bills became laws." We doubt the propriety, to say nothing of the power, of the Governor and Comptroller thus to enter into an agreement to alter laws passed by the Legislature. If President JOHNSON and Secretary SEWARD had done a thing of this kind, we think Congress, as well as the *Tribune*, would have something to say about it. We are inclined to think, too, that Mr. TWEED and a few other Democrats who got the bills passed would like a look at this letter which Mr. CONNOLLY is said to have written. Cannot the *Tribune* get a copy of it for them?

It is said to be impossible to build American steamers on account of the high duties and the high price of labor and all the material which enters into their construction. Yet it seems to be quite as difficult to sell such steamers when already constructed. The *Arago* and *Fulton* were recently put up at auction in this City and the *Ontario* and *Erie* in Boston,—yet so very low were the prices offered for them, that they were all bid in by their present owners. Quite likely they are none of them very well adapted to the trade required of them;—but if there is any demand for American steamers anywhere such vessels as these ought to sell at least for one-half or one-third their original cost.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

Another Opera-Bouffe Company commenced operations at this establishment last evening. There are now, we believe, three—one in the Bowery, one in Broadway, and one in Fourteenth-street. The idea, largely and liberally promulgated by Mr. BATEMAN, has been seized, it is evident, with avidity by many people. It is proper, however, in view of preëmptive rights, to recognize the fact that "Orphée and Eufers" has long been a favorite with the eastern side of the town. It was produced several years ago, and had a success which continues to the present moment. It was even attempted wretchedly at this French house within the recollection of the youngest inhabitant. But, nevertheless, the intention of producing Opera Bouffe in a purely Parisian style belongs and remains with Mr. BATEMAN. We may say also that it has not been disturbed by any of his competitors. On the contrary, we believe that these "penny-a-scene" imitations do him good. At all events we trust that they may.

There was an insufficiency of bills, last night, so that we are unable to mention the names of the artists who took part in the performance. No one was announced in the papers, with the exception of Mlle. LAMBELE, implying, we take it, that no one was worth announcing. In this view of the case we by no means agree. Mlle. LAMBELE is prepossessing in her appearance. Her eyes are beautiful; her figure genteel. When these facts are stated—which do not belong properly to criticism, but which may be added in individual appreciation—there is nothing more to be said. She is not a great comedienne like ——; nor a great singer like ——; (when a woman *is* pretty it is outrageous to make invidious comparisons;) but she *tries* to sing, and perhaps succeeds acceptably, in a certain way. Only she does not sing in the way of the Opera Bouffe. She sings as though she had learnt to sing, while the essence of all Opera Bouffe is to sing as though this were not the case—the study of trying to sing and not trying to sing being equal in both cases.

And so with the entire company. It was on every one's part a duty, an effort to bring out OFFENBACH, to deliver him in a grand style (and with such little voices) in the Italian manner—a manner which he has taken particular pains to ridicule. In Paris the singers of this kind of music avail themselves of organs that are not usually devoted to vocalism. They are singularly felicitous in the particular of the nose. Under no circumstances do they make OFFENBACH's music an affair of art—except in acting and musical repression. It is an affair of fun and general ridiculousness. If OFFENBACH had had the misfortune to be interpreted by first-class singers (singers merely) he would never have written a second work.

Taken on the basis of mere vocalism, the performance was a failure; taken in any other way, it was tame. When we ascertain the names of the individual artists we will speak of them more particularly. We recognized M. EDGARD, who was excellent as *Jupiter*, especially in the fly scene. The opera is difficult to cast, inasmuch as there are many little parts that require good artists. The whole mythology of Greece is before us, and the gods and goddesses of old are not even now to be trifled with in the public mind—save in the way of fun. Some of these old friends were terribly belittled, dragged down and trampled on.

The scenery was beneath notice, and the costumes were common, and evidently "washed out." There is a sufficiently large chorus, but it lacks the Parisian instinct—whether it come from that City or not. The orchestra was simply wretched; worse, if that can be possible than the band at the New-York Theatre. The conductor of course conducted without the score. Notes would have embarrassed him.

We look forward hopefully to a better performance on Saturday evening. We have no apprehension of a worse one.

The Tennessee Republican State Convention has been postponed, as already announced, because the entire Congressional delegation in the House, with all Republicans from that State who are in Washington, are of the opinion that a short and vigorous canvass will be the best for the interests of the Republican Party in the State.

TELEGRAMS.

Speech of John Bright in Support of the Liberal Party.

Obsequies of Ex-President James Buchanan.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Honors to John Bright—He Urges the Importance of Sustaining the Policy of the Liberal Party.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, June 4.

Mr. JOHN BRIGHT, M. P., was entertained this morning at a public breakfast given in his honor by the prominent members of the Liberal Party of this city.

Mr. BRIGHT made an eloquent and powerful speech. After reviewing the policy of the various Tory administrations up to the present time on the question of the Irish Church, he drew a strong contrast between the course of the present Premier and that of Mr. GLADSTONE in dealing with this matter. He advised the Liberals to put forth all their strength in the next Parliamentary election, and with great earnestness and warmth of language exhorted the people of Great Britain to support the Liberal Party, declaring the success of its policy the only means of adjusting the dissension of Ireland, and of perfecting her union with England.

The distinguished speaker was frequently interrupted by applause, and was loudly cheered at the conclusion of his remarks.

ABYSSINIA.

A Detachment of British Troops to Remain at Zoula—The Sooroo Defile Flooded.

LONDON, Thursday, June 4.

The Secretary of State for India has received a dispatch from General NAPIER, dated Adigerat, May 21. The General says a small detachment of troops will remain at Zoula. All the remaining troops of the expedition have gone forward to Annesley Bay to embark for home.

Another official dispatch, the last received from Gen. NAPIER, dated June 1, reports that the royal crown of the late King THEODORUS, which the soldiers captured in Magdala, was returned to his Queen, who remained at the capital.

Gen. NAPIER also states that a great flood swept through the Sooroo defile, causing much damage, and rendering the road impassable. The loss of life, however, was small; only six natives were drowned, instead of six hundred, as reported.

The health of the soldiers was good, notwithstanding the heavy rains.

EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.

The Funeral Services at Wheatland—The Interment in Woodward Hill Cemetery—Respect to the Memory of the Deceased.

LANCASTER, Penn., Thursday, June 4.

Mr. BUCHANAN's funeral was the most imposing ceremony ever witnessed in this county. It extended all the way from his home at Wheatland to the City of Lancaster, a distance of a mile and a half. Delegations from the City of New-York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, York, Reading, Pottsville, and from the National Congress, as well as from associations benevolent, political and otherwise, walked over the route. In all, about three thousand persons were in the line of procession. The family carriage of Mr. BUCHANAN conveyed his immediate mourners, including Mrs. JOHNSTON, formerly HARRIET LANE, and Rev. EDWARD BUCHANAN, the only brother of the deceased, who was present with his entire family. The mansion of Wheatland was thrown open to the public. The body was exposed in the hall, while the family waited in the room in which Mr. BUCHANAN died. The Ex-President was dressed in a white satin shroud, white neck-tie and high collar, as in life. His face looked very natural and expressive.

The coffin and hearse were of a solid, plain character, according to the directions of Mr. BUCHANAN himself. A band of music played a funeral march on the way to the grave. The Masons assisted throughout the ceremony and their burial service accompanied the religious rites. All denominations of clergymen assisted at the grave, but the funeral service was read by Rev. Dr. JOHN W. NEVIN. Wreaths of laurel, ivy and immortelles were deposited upon the coffin.

The funeral was not a political ceremonial. It was remarked that the leading Republicans of the country did equal honor to the Ex-President with his old party associates. The bells of all the churches tolled during the passage of the procession. Business was nominally suspended, and the people crowded the streets through which the body passed to Woodward Hill Cemetery.

The place of burial stands on the edge of the town, in an opposite direction from Wheatland. It was crowded by a respectful assemblage of people long before the procession arrived.

Mr. BUCHANAN gave explicit directions in regard to his funeral to his executor on the Saturday proceeding his decease. He requested that there should be no large or expensive monument erected over his remains. He requested that there should be a simple but substantial oblong tomb erected, the cap-stone to be the finest and most durable marble, on which he specially requested should be cut in Roman letters the following inscription, and nothing more:

"Here rest the remains of JAMES BUCHANAN, Fifteenth President of the United States. Born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, April 23, 1791; died at his residence at Wheatland, Lancaster County, Penn., on (adding 'with the day of my death now so near,' which was) June 1, 1868."

In the same interview with his executor, who was one of his intimate friends, he said: "The principles of the Christian religion were instilled into my mind in my youth, and from all I have observed and experienced, in the long life Providence has vouchsafed to me, I have only become more strengthened in my conviction of the divine character of the Saviour and the power of atonement through his redeeming grace and mercy."

At the conclusion of the interview, he remarked in reply to an expressed hope that he might yet live to see the country fully restored to peace and prosperity, and his public career completely vindicated; "My dear friend, I have no fear of the future; posterity will do me justice. I have always felt and still feel that I discharged every public duty imposed upon me conscientiously. I have no regret for any public act of my life, and history will vindicate my memory from every unjust aspersion."

The will of Mr. BUCHANAN will be opened to-morrow. He is understood to have left a legacy to the poor of the City of Lancaster. His estate is computed at $300,000.

Mr. BUCHANAN's last words were: "Oh, Lord Almighty, as Thou wilt!"

BALTIMORE, Md., Thursday, June 4.

In accordance with a resolution of the City Council, bells were tolled from 3 to 5 o'clock this afternoon, in respect to the memory of Ex-President BUCHANAN. Flags on the Custom House, City Hall, public and private buildings, and the shipping in the harbor were at half-mast. No business was transacted in the Custom House.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, June 4.

The United States Court and Government offices were closed to-day in respect to the memory of Ex-President BUCHANAN.

Inauguration of the Governor of New-Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., Thursday, June 4.

Gov. HARRIMAN was inaugurated, and delivered his annual message to-day. It is mainly directed to local affairs. The floating debt is reduced to less than $40,000, and the entire State indebtedness is reduced to about $3,500,000; $260,000 of the debt has been paid during the past year; $58,245 have been received from the General Government on account of national counties advanced by cities and towns. A small additional allowance may yet be obtained, and efforts in that direction are being made. The various public institutions exhibit encouraging progress; and all the material interests of the State are represented in a prosperous condition. The Governor urges on the Legislature the duty of encouraging home manufactures and agriculture, and closes with a brief allusion to national affairs.

Grant and Colfax Ratification Meeting at Trenton, N. J.

TRENTON, N. J., Thursday, June 4.

A mass meeting for the ratification of the nominations of GRANT and COLFAX was held at Taylor's Hall this evening. A large number of ladies and gentlemen were present. The meeting was called to order by Capt. R. BELLEVILLE. JAMES WILSON, Esq., presided, assisted by a Vice-President from each ward. A Secretary from each ward was also appointed.

Mr. WILSON upon taking the chair addressed the meeting. At the mention of the names of GRANT and COLFAX, the audience cheered enthusiastically.

Ex-Gov. POLLOCK, of Pennsylvania, then addressed the meeting, and was followed by Senator NYE. The speakers were warmly applauded.

The nominations were ratified by cheer after cheer. A band of music enlivened the occasion. The Republicans have a large flag flying, and have engaged Temperance Hall as their headquarters for the campaign.

Movements of Troops in Canada—The McGee Testimonial Fund.

MONTREAL, Canada, Thursday, June 4.

The military authorities have obtained possession of the Court-house and Academy at Huntington and Durham for the accommodation of the troops which are to be stationed on the frontier. The Seventy-eighth Highlanders are under orders for Quebec to relieve the Thirtieth Regiment, who are to leave for England.

It is believed that the Government does not attach sufficient importance to Fenian rumors to induce them to retain the Thirtieth Regiment, as it was supposed would have been done.

The Trustees of the McGee testimonial fund will close the subscription list on the 11th inst., and call in the others as soon as possible. The amount subscribed here is $3,000.

The Alabama Democratic State Convention.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Thursday, June 4.

The Alabama Democratic State Convention adjourned this evening. The Convention adopted a resolution in favor of sending delegates to the National Democratic Convention on the Fourth of July, under the following restriction:

Resolved, That not representing any recognized vote in the Electoral College, it is the deliberate sense of this Convention, with the present lights before it, that our delegates to that Convention should not vote in the choice of candidates; but having full confidence in their prudence, patriotism and judgment, this Convention leave them untrammeled by instructions.

Hons. H. T. CLANTON, LEWIS E. PARSONS, REUBEN CHAPMAN and JOHN A. WINSTON were selected as delegates for the State at large, and twelve delegates were selected for the districts. The nomination of an electoral ticket is left in the hands of the State Executive Committee, which was selected to-day, with Gen. J. H. CLANTON as Chairman. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That having entire confidence in the principles and the patriotism of the Democratic Party, we hereby pledge ourselves to the support of the candidates of that party for President and Vice-President of the United States, to be nominated at the coming Convention in the City of New-York on the Fourth of July next.

Resolved, That Slavery having been prohibited in the State of Alabama by a Convention of the people thereof held in September, 1865, we hereby again proclaim our faithful adherence to that ordinance, and we assure the people of the United States that there are no laws in force in this State enacted by our authority which make any distinction in the protection which they give to the person and property of both races, and we hereby declare our solemn purpose that these laws shall be faithfully and impartially administered as soon as the military are withdrawn, and we are permitted to manage our own affairs.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Southern people, as well as all friends of free government, are eminently due to ANDREW JOHNSON for the unflinching courage and unsurpassed ability with which he has acquitted himself of his official oath to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States; that this Convention pays to him its respect and admiration, both as a patriot and a man, being incorruptible in both capacities, as proven by the ordeal through which he has just triumphantly passed.

The resolutions were adopted with one or two dissenting voices.

Steamer Sale Canceled—The Holmes Murder Case.

BOSTON, Mass., Thursday, June 4.

The auction sales of the steamers *Ontario* and *Erie*, yesterday, for $750,000, was no sale; the price was deemed too great a sacrifice, and the vessels were bid in by the owners.

It has been decided that no preliminary examination of the man ANDREWS, charged with the murder of Mr. HOLMES, at Kingston, will be held, the case being referred to the Grand Jury of the county, which meets next week.

Flags are at half-mast to-day in respect to the funeral of Mr. BUCHANAN, and national salutes are being fired.

Weston's Walk Against Time—Time Again the Winner.

BOSTON, Thursday, June 4.

WESTON, the pedestrian, who commenced the task of walking 100 miles in 23 hours, at Riverside Park, yesterday afternoon, only accomplished 90¼ miles in 22 hours and 52 minutes, and lost the $4,000 pending on the success of the feat.

PAYNE, of Albany, N. Y., who started to walk 70 miles at the same place, while WESTON walked the last 87 of his tramp, on a wager of $500 a side, completed the distance in 18 hours and 42 minutes, being 1 hour and 18 minutes inside of time.

About five thousand people were present this afternoon, and the pedestrians were urged on by a brass band. Considerable money changed hands on the result.

Two Men Killed at St. Johns, N. B.—The Schooner Reward Ashore.

ST. JOHNS N. B., Thursday, June 4.

The lathe machine at the Pokok Mills gave way to-day, precipitating four men into a chasm 60 feet deep, killing two of them instantly.

A dispatch from Halifax says the Fourth Regiment is under orders to proceed to Canada on an hour's notice. It is understood that the *Royal Alfred* line-of-battle ship has been detailed to take the regiment to Quebec.

The schooner *Reward*, from Portland to this port, with a cargo of flour, is ashore at Winter Harbor. The cargo is being landed in a damaged condition.

Rev. Dr. JACOB, late Principal of King's College, is dead.

The Louisiana Election Returns—Officers to be Installed.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, June 4.

In reply to a request from one of the defeated candidates for permission to examine the election returns for the purpose of contesting the seat of his opponent, Gen. BUCHANAN states that a certified abstract will be furnished by the Secretary of State as soon as it can be made, probably by the 10th inst., which will furnish all information required. It is generally believed that a forthcoming order will install all those elected who can take the test oath, and that this order probably will take effect about the 10th inst.

Session of the General Synod of the Reformed Church at Hudson.

HUDSON, N. Y., Thursday, June 4.

The session of the General Synod of the Reformed Church was continued here to-day. The attendance was much larger than that of yesterday, many delegates having arrived on the trains last night and this morning. The forenoon session was devoted exclusively to business. The sacrament of the Lord's supper was celebrated this afternoon. The sermon was preached by Rev. WM. R. DURYEA of Jersey City. Rev. S. R. BROWN, D. D., of Japan, and others, also delivered addresses.

Chief Justice Chase in Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, June 4.

Chief Justice CHASE is engaged in the trial of causes on the civil docket in the United States Court. He will remain about ten days. Many prominent citizens have paid their respects to him.

Fire in Boston.

BOSTON, Thursday, June 4.

A fire at No. 208 Washington-street, this forenoon, damaged the confectionery rooms of CHARLES COPELAND to the amount of $3,000, and the shoe store of S. D. WHITTEMORE about $9,000. The losses are covered by insurance.

The Louisville Races.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, June 4.

To-day was another beautiful day for the Spring meeting over Wood Lawn Course, and the attendance was largely increased over previous days.

First race, mile heats, three best in five, for all ages, for the Restaurant Purse of $300, was between *Woodford Bell* and *Saratoga*, the former having the call two to one.

SUMMARY.—James Woodford's b. b. Woodford Bell, 4 years old.......1 1 1
John Kilgore's b. m. Saratoga, 6 years old....2 2 2
Time—1:49¾, 1:49¾, 1:51¾.

The second race, for the Butchers' purse of $150, for all ages, was a dash of two miles, for which there were entered the following horses:

Sound Jackson's ch. c. Dick Jackson, 3 years old.. 1
John Kilgom's b. f., by imported Australia........ 2
N. B. Cheatham's ch. f., Idyla, 4 years old........ 3
Time—First mile, 1:56½; second mile, 1:52; total, 3:08½.

In the pool selling, the latter was the favorite at odds against the field.

Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company's Election.

CHICAGO, Ill., Thursday, June 4.

At a meeting to-day the stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad elected the following Directors:

Henry Keep, Henry Baxter, M. L. Sykes, Jr., John M. Burke, Samuel Sloan, Benjamin Nathan, Joseph H. Benedict, George S. Scott, John Bloodgood, F. P. James, W. S. Gurnee, Russel Sage, of New-York; John B. Turner, William H. Perry, H. Smith, George L. Dunlap, of Chicago; Alexander Mitchell, of Milwaukee.

It is understood that the present Western management will be retained.

The Contract for Building the Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad.

BANGOR, Me., Thursday, June 4.

The contract for building the Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad, forty miles in length, was awarded to-day to Mr. JONES, of Lewiston, and Messrs. ANDREWS, of Biddeford, for the sum of $19,850 per mile. This includes depots and everything but rolling stock, to put the road in first-class running order. The work is to be commenced immediately.

Fatal Shooting Affray in Memphis, Tenn.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, June 4.

An affray occurred last night between the Police and negro burglars who had entered a counting-room, during which Capt. PERRY, a Southerner, and Police Officer WRIGHT were shot—the former fatally. One of the negroes was mortally wounded, and the others escaped; but, through the confession of this negro, the others, three in number, were arrested this morning.

The Election in Michigan—Official Returns.

DETROIT, Mich., Thursday, June 4.

The Detroit *Post* gives the official canvass of the votes cast in the election in April last as follows: For the Constitution, 71,756; against, 110,582. For annual session of the Legislature, 25,019; for biennial session, 100,314. For prohibition, 72,473; against, 86,143; majority against the Constitution, 38,826; for biennial session, 75,295; majority against prohibition, 13,670.

Bridging the Connecticut.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Thursday, June 4.

In the House of Representatives to-day, a motion to indefinitely postpone the resolution authorizing the Air Line Railroad Company to erect a draw bridge over the Connecticut River was agreed to by fifty majority. This was a test vote, and is regarded as final.

Meeting of the Republican State Committee at Albany.

ALBANY, Thursday, June 4.

The Republican State Committee met here to-day and resolved to call a State Convention for the nomination of Governor and other State officers at Syracuse on the 8th of July.

Republican Ratification Meeting in Maine.

AUGUSTA, Me., Thursday, June 4.

A large meeting was held to-night at Granite Hall to ratify the nomination of GRANT and COLFAX. Gov. WILLIAMS presided and the meeting was addressed by Mr. GEORGE SHEPLEY and Hon. WALES HUBBARD.

Base Ball Match in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, June 4.

About one thousand people assembled on the ball ground to-day at Xenia, Ohio, to witness the match game of base ball between the Xenia Club of that place and the Athletic Club of Philadelphia. Only eight innings were played, and the game resulted in a defeat of the Xenia Club by a score of 8 to 79.

Passage of the Hoosac Tunnel Bill.

BOSTON, Mass., Thursday, June 4.

In the House to-day, the bill appropriating $5,000,000 for the completion of the Hoosac Tunnel passed, to be engrossed, by 107 yeas to 94 nays. The bill was amended to provide for the reservation of $1,000,000 of the contract money until the work shall be completed.

Convention of Spiritualists at Hudson.

HUDSON, N. Y., Thursday, June 4.

The Annual Convention of Spiritualists, of the State of New-York, met at the Lyceum Hall in this City this afternoon. The attendance was very slim, and a tame and short session is anticipated.

Wagon Race at Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO, Ill., Thursday, June 4.

The wagon race between *Bashaw* and *Jim Rockey* came off to-day, the former winning the second, third and fourth heats. Time, 2:30, 2:34 and 2:31¾.

POLITICAL.

Speculations of an Ultra Radical about Impeachment and Gen. Grant—Senator Henderson's Views.

From the Anti-Slavery Standard.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 1.

The Republican Senators voting for acquittal claim the failure of impeachment as *a triumph of the original Grant men*. They were influenced in their course by a desire to aid in the success of Gen. GRANT and his West Point policy. I do not say that was the openly avowed motive of all those Senators, but I do say, it had much to do in shaping their course. As a specimen of their reasoning I will relate a conversation with Mr. HENDERSON on Saturday the 23d of May, a few days before the taking of the vote upon the second and third articles. Being personally friendly to Mr. HENDERSON, I called upon him, and we at once entered upon a general conversation upon the political situation. Knowing me to be an utter Radical, he talked very frankly and without reserve upon the nominations at Chicago and the platform, as well as about impeachment. I stated to Mr. HENDERSON that I thought Senators had made a great mistake on the subject of impeachment—that they were called upon to establish a precedent and give character and quality to that process—that so far as the trial of a President is concerned it should be treated as a political proceeding instituted to remove a ruler for political offences and should not be confined within the narrow limits of a mere judicial proceeding governed by mere technical rules—that there could be no greater crime committed by a ruler in a republican government than those of obstinately and persistently resisting the will of the people expressed by a majority of more than two-thirds of their representatives—especially by persisting in that course after the questions were settled by a return of those representatives as in the election of 1866.

Mr. HENDERSON replied that he agreed with me, and *had the Managers presented articles grouping together his political offences there would not be found two Republican Senators voting not guilty*—that the Managers made the mistake of presenting a mere technical case under the narrow rules of technical law.

Having disposed of the question of the character of the proceeding, he then proceeded to discuss the effect upon parties. He asked me if *I did not regard impeachment as an anti-Grant movement?*

I told him in reply that it unfortunately assumed that shape when initiated more than one year since, and so continued until February last, but I had every reason to believe the General desired a conviction now.

He stated GRANT did desire conviction, and he supposed felt sorry Senators voted for acquittal.

He then asked me if I believed GRANT would have been nominated at Chicago had the President been convicted and removed early in March, and WADE had gone into the White House. I told him I thought pretty strong efforts would have been made to nominate WADE or some representative Radical statesman, and possibly that attempt would have been successful. He then asked me if I did not think the seven Senators secured the nomination of COLFAX. I replied I believed they had, and that WADE and not COLFAX would have been nominated had impeachment been successful.

He then stated that he was a Grant man, and had labored for more than fifteen months to get the Radicals of Missouri to come up to the support of GRANT, and had been bitterly denounced by them as a reactionist for so doing. He also claimed *the seven Republican Senators voting for the acquittal of the President were the true original Grant men, and that their votes secured the nomination of Grant and Colfax, and but a short time would elapse before they would be justified by the American people.*

That is the reasoning of one of the Senators, and that one too admitted to be one of the most talented, sagacious and honest statesmen of the Conservative Republican element. He was anxious to secure the patronage of the next four years to Gen. GRANT and his Conservative Republican friends. He had the sagacity to foresee that a *few months' rule of Radical Ben Wade would place all the offices of the nation in the hands of ultra-Radicals the next Presidential term and enable them to rule the administration of Gen. Grant.* To prevent that, impeachment is defeated, and JOHNSON is to reorganize his administration and place the patronage in the hands of Conservative Republicans and West Point graduates. Senator ROSS substantially gives the same excuse for his vote.

The course of Gen. GRANT is well calculated to give credence to such expressions. He desired conviction until the vote upon the eleventh article, since which time *it is reported he has favored an acquittal upon the remainder of the articles.* I have been told Senator ROSS claims his vote upon the second and third articles received the sanction of Gen. GRANT. It is admitted that Gen. GRANT used his influence to prevent an adjournment to the 23d of June, thus preventing a possibility of a conviction. There is very little doubt but the President would have been convicted had the adjournment taken place.

The campaign is opening as timidly on the part of the Republicans as can be desired by FESSENDEN himself. *Gen. Grant opposes the ostracism of the Senators voting to acquit the President*, and has more confidence to-day in HENDERSON and TRUMBULL than in WADE and SUMNER. If elected, I have very little doubt but HENDERSON will be the Secretary of the Interior, and have the disposition of the Federal patronage in Missouri and the West.

Gen. GRANT is laboring hard to secure the confirmation of Gen. SCOFIELD as Secretary of War. He has visited Radical Senators and requested it on personal grounds. *Scofield is a Conservative Republican* and warm friend of Gen. FRANK BLAIR and Senator HENDERSON. Last Winter a Radical delegation of delegates from the Virginia State Convention called upon him and requested the removal of certain rebel officers and the appointment of Radical Republicans in their place. Gen. SCOFIELD replied to the committee that he could not appoint a "true Radical Republican, as it would not satisfy the people." That statement I have from a member of the State Convention who claimed to be present as one of the delegates.

Notwithstanding SCOFIELD thus hates Radicalism, he is to go to the War Department and prevent any "true Radical Republican" from hurting the feelings of any Conservative now sheltered within the walls of that office during Gen. GRANT's administration.

The Convention at Chicago has placed FRANKLIN STEARNS on the Republican National Committee from Virginia. *He is an ultra-Conservative, and labored hard to defeat the Radical candidates for the Convention last Autumn.*

The Wrath of Wendell Phillips on Impeachment.

The attempt to impeach the President has failed. It is no longer worth while to spend much time in discussing why. Every one of his vices marshaled a cohort in his defence. And we have no doubt, if the whole truth is ever known, that we shall see Free Masonry acting as Quartermaster in that camp, and Chief Jesuit in that Council Chamber.

But, putting aside such causes of the Senate's action as women, whisky, cowardice, greenbacks, Free Masonry, negro hate, offices for one's sixteen pine-tree cousins, a diseased Chief Justice, spite, dyspepsia and noodleism, it is evident, on the face of things, that while a very large majority of the people, and specially of the Republican Party, wished its success, there was a very strong doubt among the party leaders whether such success would help the party. Hence the failure of impeachment. We cannot suppose the Republican Party so weak, awkward, undisciplined and inefficient as to let the measure fail, had its leaders heartily desired its success. *If the party had been willing to put itself and all its power into Gen. Butler's hands for sixty days Johnson would not now sit in the White House.* Any able man thoroughly in earnest could have carried impeachment. Personal jealousy and *dislike of the Radical element* has wrought a result which on the surface sinks the Republican Party, as an organization, beneath contempt. A group of spoiled children quarreling about their toys—a pack of newsboys gathered, for the first time, under a schoolhouse roof—these are pictures of the national Senate. A rustic bumpkin caught in a Peter Funk auction room—this is the Republican Party. At least this is the public, outside judgment.

We think, on the contrary, that the evil is of different nature. The two elements of the party, the Radical and the Conservative, have grappled, and out of this struggle *the Conservative element has come forth victorious.* Mr. FESSENDEN represents an element which was reluctantly absorbed into the Republican movement. In 1860 the question was whether such men should sink—disappear forever—*or submit to their conquerors, and wear a livery that belied their opinions.* To avoid being coffined, they became camp followers and ate their leeks in silence. As public opinion was always sufficient to whip them into line during the war, we fondly imagined theirs was but a weak section of the party. On this theory we could only see with contempt what appeared the ridiculous technicality of STANTON's eating and sleeping in his Department rooms. That a triumphant nation, with the greatest of living soldiers, we were told, at the head of its army, dared not have its War Office room vacant an instant, seemed so ridiculous—like a constable keeper put in possession of a bankrupt's goods, with a score of Sheriff sharks watching him. But the event shows that STANTON knew the Senate better than we. Had he then given them technical possession of the War Office, by this time JOHNSON would have had the whole Capitol as thoroughly his own, as is the Senate Chamber. We owe a very large debt to the sagacity of Mr. STANTON. We thought he was representing and dealing with statesmen. He knew he was standing out against Tombs lawyers and a whisky-ring masquerading as Senators.

For us the value of this defeat consists in this: It shows that *thus far the Radical element of the dominant party has been safely defied.* President JOHNSON has ignored all its legislation; thwarted all its plans; cashiered all who sympathized with it. He is justified in so doing. Senators claiming to be Republicans—men who have hitherto only murmured dissent, but on the first utterance of the public wish, have slunk into line—are now bold enough to defy the Radical loyalty of the nation and flaunt their own disloyalty on the Senate floor. After such impudence the party assembles at Chicago, and *not only does not dare to drum them out of its ranks, but contrarywise, models its nominations and platform to conciliate them.* Manifestly, the Radical element has been, on all hands, safely defied, thus far. "Power," says MACAULAY, "safely defied, touches its downfall." We wait to see whether this is the end. If it be, then farewell to the Republican Party. *The lines will be drawn anew.* The cause is never lost. That survives forever victorious. Betrayed, it breaks the worthless tools—but only to make better. A white man's government will never rule this belt of the Continent again. Anarchy may devastate it awhile. Civil war may waste it. Conspirators, disguised as President and Congress, may legislate for a time at Washington. But laws stronger than Maine spite, or Illinois noodleism—more inexorable than the law of supply and demand in the market of corruption—have us in their iron grasp. Let whoever may, legislate, *Justice* and *Liberty govern* this land; and out of anarchy, corruption and starvation they will lead it finally to peace and law.

We do not believe that the Radical element in this land can be safely defied. It will yet crush its assailants. It will yet spew forth out of its mouth men like WILSON, who never confess a truth till twenty months after it is of any value—fussy puff-balls, like TRUMBULL—greedy camp-followers, like FESSENDEN, whom a monopoly of the five loaves and two fishes only makes to snarl the angrier at those whose disinterestedness tosses them all the spoils. The force, whose triumphant vigor tempted these men to assume its livery, will yet sweep them from the threshing floor and organize victory.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

The Chase Movement Among the New-York Democracy.

From the Charleston Courier.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 27.

Now that impeachment has received its doom the political sky all around looks brighter. The Chase movement in the Democratic Party has suddenly become quite formidable, and almost at every hour receives additional strength. Heretofore it has been believed that here in New-York, the great bulwark of Democracy, that movement counted only very few promoters, but to my utter astonishment, facts have just come into my possession which prove that quite the contrary is the case. The leaders of the Manhattan Club, though always maintaining their first choice to be Mr. Senator HENDRICKS, as has already been indicated in this correspondence, have heard the clamor from without, and to their surprise see that *the rank and file of the party is assuming proportions but little anticipated.* They have, heretofore, made it known that no obstacle will be placed in the way of his nomination, provided the party is willing to recognize him as its standard bearer. These excuses, of course, are only made for effect, so as to make the retreat from HENDRICKS with better grace, whenever the time shall have arrived for fixing upon a settled policy, that is to govern the great national Convention. Besides, it is now a well-known fact that several of these leaders have individually expressed their preferences for Judge CHASE and some of them are quite as enthusiastic for him now as they were for McCLELLAN in 1864. Going down in the lower strata of the city Democracy, I find several prominent members of Tammany disposed to work for the Chief Justice; among these are men like WM. M. TWEED, CHARLES G. CORNELL, CHARLES HALL, Judge DOWLING, and a host of influential local politicians, who generally congregate at the American Club in Greenwich, Conn., and there consult as to the best means to increase the Democratic majorities in this City and vicinity on election days. These men, I understand, have just been reinforced by a number of State Democrats, among whom PETER CAGGER is permanently mentioned, and what is considered quite significant is that the Liquor Dealers' Association, a most powerful body of men, is ready to go for CHASE, and throw its entire influence in his favor.

In addition to these, I must not omit to mention that what are called here the City Hall politicians, men who all their life-time have fattened and ever will continue to thrive upon what leaks out from the City Treasury, have, ever since the announcement of the verdict of acquittal, been ready to throw up their hats for CHASE. In fact, at the hour of writing this, *I believe that Chief Justice Chase is the most popular name in the City.* How soon that sentiment may change it is difficult to tell, but nobody can deny that it exists just now, and were he at this moment to present himself on 'Change, at the Astor, or on the steps of the City Hall, he would receive an ovation such as GRANT has never met with in this City. Among those known to have expressed their preferences for Mr. CHASE during the last two days are S. S. COX (better known as Sunset) and DAN VOORHEES, from Indiana; and last but not least, among the new Democratic converts I find the name of Hon. JOHN MORRISSEY, whose word is law among a not very refined but still powerful class of citizens. JOHN, I understand, is ready to subscribe handsomely toward the funds of any Chase Clubs that may be organized in this City, and his example will, no doubt, be followed by capitalists like VANDERBILT and others who have always supported the Democratic cause.

It is urged on all hands that in so far as it appears to be a foregone conclusion that the Southern States are to participate in the election, it is important that the negro vote should be divided. *Mr. Chase will certainly receive many of their votes, if not more, than Gen. Grant.* Mr. CHASE is a free-trader, and what is considered of the greatest moment is that he has the entire banking interest of the country at his back, and would really be the best man to straighten out the finances of the country, which first became muddled under his administration of the Treasury. Another argument put forth by the Democrats is that it would be almost useless to have one of their own in the Presidential chair, while the Senate is, for the next four years at least, to remain in its present political complexion. With Mr. CHASE in the White House, it is quite likely that a working majority can be obtained along with the Conservative Republicans, and that an administration thus inaugurated would prove efficient, and tend to reconcile the various conflicting interest of the country. These are the arguments one hears now all around in this City, and they cannot fail to have their effect upon the delegates shortly to arrive in this City.

During the past few days a Pendleton movement has also sprung up in this City, but it is fictitious. Three or four clubs have been started by young Democrats in several of the wards with money furnished from the West. Mr. PENDLETON, or perhaps his friends, have agents in this City who distribute greenbacks to young spouters, that can always be found ready to get up clubs to order, if only somebody will pay for the room, the printing, and, if necessary, a band. These men make a business of it, especially during an exciting Presidential Convention. If, therefore, you hear of a Pendleton movement in the metropolis, put it down as a fraud. There is no such movement here, except what is paid for, and there never can be any, unless indeed he should get the nomination, for which there does not exist any probability just now.

Letter from Senator Trumbull to Gov. Koerner.

From the Belleville (Ill.) Advocate.

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1868.

Gov. G. Koerner:

MY DEAR SIR: Your telegram, and also your letter of the 17th, were duly received. I thank you for the letter and the kind spirit in which it is written. No words can tell you how pained I am to be compelled to differ from you and other life-long friends. This will be my first letter in reply to numerous ones received on the subject of impeachment. At first, nearly all my letters were in condemnation, but within the last few days, perhaps, half are in approval of my course. In the midst of the storm of abuse and misrepresentation poured forth by rash, reckless, and in many instances, unprincipled politicians, I thought it idle to attempt to reason with them. I feel sure I am right, and when the passion of the hour subsides, that I shall be able to satisfy all reasonable and fair-minded men that it was my duty to decide according to my convictions, whether they agreed with my political friends or not. I was just as well aware before voting as now, that ANDREW JOHNSON was odious to the country, and that probably ninety-nine hundredths of the Republicans desired his removal; but to have convicted him of high crimes and misdemeanors because the party demanded it, when in my opinion he was not shown to be guilty of them, would have been monstrous. If the prosecutors have the right to dictate the verdict and judgment, the trial is a farce. No President who disagrees with Congress will hereafter be permitted to remain in office, if such a principle is to obtain—or to state the case more accurately, a majority of the House of Representatives, when two-thirds of the Senate agree with them politically, may at any time remove a President. That the Republican Party has a right to demand the conviction of the President is horrible, and the sense of justice of the nation will revolt at such an idea when the passion of the hour subsides; and yet I have received numerous letters and telegrams telling me that the Republican Party demands the removal of the President. I do not believe it, unless the tribunal appointed by the Constitution to try him believe him guilty of some crime or misdemeanor with which he stands charged. I think I am right in coming to the conclusion that no crime or misdemeanor justifying impeachment was made out in the case; but if mistaken in this, I must, of course, take the consequence of my error of judgment, but to charge it as a betrayal of the party is cruelly unjust. What is the administration of justice worth when decisions are to be made, not according to law and justice, but at the dictation of a political party, or even of the whole people? In newly-settled countries mobs and parties of regulation sometimes take the administration of justice into their own hands, but who ever heard of mobs even requiring courts to execute their decrees. The stories about corruption or improper motives influencing any Republican to vote against conviction are, of course, false. All the pressure, and it was very great—more than you know of—was on the other side, as an investigation, if one is ever had, will show. But for outside pressure I think no such vote as thirty-five could have been obtained for conviction on the eleventh article. I indorse a copy of my opinion.

Very truly, LYMAN TRUMBULL.

Another Letter from Mr. Ashley.

Hon. J. M. ASHLEY, of Ohio, has written a long letter to the editor of the Toledo *Commercial*, explaining his recent letter to Mr. STEELE, and once more stating his views upon the impeachment question, the duty of Senators and the nature of the trial. He says that he wrote the letter to Mr. STEELE under no ordinary excitement, on one of the saddest days in the nation's life, when he was apprehending untold horrors to spring from the acquittal of the President, especially to the loyal Unionists of the South, white as well as black. He says that after the vote on the eleventh article, every one in Washington knew perfectly well that no more than thirty-five votes could ever be obtained in favor of any of the remaining articles, although some of the friends of impeachment hoped, rather against hope, that the Conservative Senators might resign or decline to vote, in which event Mr. WADE need not vote, and thirty-four votes would convict. He then expresses his surprise that any one should be shocked at the idea of a partisan trial and conviction of a President by impeachment. Such a trial, he says, is not a judicial one; nor is the Senate in such a case a court. The proceeding is simply to remove the President from office; and practically, no President can be brought to trial except by a strict party vote. The assumption that the so-called judicial oath is any more solemn or binding on Senators than an official oath, will, in his opinion, never be accepted by the people.

Mr. ASHLEY then speaks of "the indefensible and disgraceful action of the Senate" in refusing to expel Mr. JOHNSON from the office which he dishonors, but asserts that he never has regarded it as a political disaster. From a partisan standpoint he believes that the party will be strengthened and purified by the voluntary withdrawal, or the displacement from leadership of Conservative "obstructives." But he does believe that in the result of the trial the Democratic Constitutional Government met with a disaster and defeat, those who voted not guilty conceding that "the dangerous assumptions of power and kingly prerogatives" claimed by ANDREW JOHNSON, belong of right to any future President.

He commends the action of the Chicago Convention in not saying "a word about the seven Senators who voted against impeachment," and declares that "their connection with and future position in the Republican Party will depend on their future conduct." In a postscript he adds that he regards impeachment as dead, and calls upon the dead to bury their dead. As for him he has enough to do to fight the living issues of the present without digging up the entombed and offensive because corrupt issues of the past. If others do not make the question of anti-impeachment a test of party fellowship, he is confident that the friends of impeachment never will.

GOV. BROWNLOW.—The many reports in relation to Gov. BROWNLOW's illness, originated, we believe, by the Knoxville *Press & Herald*, have been publicly denied by the Governor's family. Gov. BROWNLOW even went so far as to denounce the report as emanating from a rebel sheet and therefore false. Nevertheless, a gentleman who called on the Governor last Wednesday, states to the editor of the Nashville *Banner* that he is really very ill. He was lying on a lounge, shaking all over with the palsy, and unable to speak. His family do not apprehend serious results, but the gentleman referred to gives it as his opinion that he cannot survive many days.—*Louisville Democrat, June 2.*

Generous Gift by Mr. Dickens for the Blind.

The Boston *Advertiser* says that the Press of the Perkins Institution for the Education of the Blind has been nearly still for several years for lack of funds, but continual efforts have been made by the Director to keep it going, with what result may be seen in part in the following letter just received from Mr. CHARLES DICKENS:

GADD'S HILL PLACE, WICKHAM BY ROCHESTER, KENT, May 18, 1868.

DEAR DR. HOWE: If you will apply personally to WM. I. S. AMORY, of Boston, that gentleman (as agent to my bankers, Messrs. COUTTS & Co., Strand, London,) will pay you $1,700. This sum, in accordance with your estimate, I place at your disposal for the production of 250 copies of the *Old Curiosity Shop*, printed in raised letters for the use of the blind.

* * * * * * *

Kindly use your own discretion concerning it, and you will please me.

Faithfully yours, CHARLES DICKENS.

ST. LEGER GRENFELL.—The public was greatly gratified not long since to learn that this gallant English soldier had escaped from his prison at the Dry Tortugas, and in his love of liberty at the risk of life, he had trusted himself to the mercies of a frail boat in an attempt to cross the Florida Straits to Cuba. We have the pleasure of stating that his voyage was made in safety, and that a letter has been received from him in Havana, sending his thanks and acknowledgments for kind treatment to some of the army officers at Tortugas, and stating that he was just about to sail for Old England. We do not doubt that every gentleman officer belonging to the garrison of his prison guard rejoices at his escape.—*Mobile Advertiser.*

LARCENY OF WATCHES.—On Tuesday last Mr. OSWALD OTTENDORFER, managing Editor of the New-York *Zeitung*, lost two gold watches from his residence, No. 7 East Seventeenth-street, and as there were several workmen employed on the premises the supposition was that one of them had committed the larceny. Detective TIEMANN took the case in hand, and on discovering that one of the painters, WM. MEYER, had complained of illness on the day of the larceny he made some investigation. MEYER said as he could not get in his own house on Tuesday afternoon he went to Union-square, remaining there from 3 to 6 P. M. The Detective said he did not believe the story, so MEYER finally confessed his guilt and gave information which led to the recovery of the watches, which are valued at $300. MEYER is now under arrest at Police Headquarters for examination.

Phalon's "Paphian Lotion."

"PAPHIAN LOTION."

Removes all ERUPTIONS, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, MOTH-BLOTCHES, TAN, &c., and renders the SKIN SOFT, FAIR and BLOOMING. SOLD by all DRUGGISTS.

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."

For the TOILET, NURSERY and BATH, will not CHAP the SKIN. PHALON & SON, No. 517 Broadway.—*Advt.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest general intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number the fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—THREE DOLLARS per annum. Two copies, one year, $5.

Gorham Manufacturing Company,

SILVERSMITHS,

Providence, R. I.

We beg to announce to the public that our Sterling Silver and fine Electro-Plated Wares may now be had of all the principal dealers throughout the country, and that all our goods are guaranteed to be in quality as represented by us.

Trade Mark for Silver. Trade Mark for Electro-Plate.

N. B.—Purchasers will be particular to notice that all our articles are stamped with the above trade marks.

GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.,

Starr & Marcus,

No. 22 John-st., up stairs,

continue to make a specialty of the

GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S SOLID SILVERWARE,

embracing all their NEWEST and CHOICEST PRODUCTIONS in DINNER, TEA and DESSERT SERVICES, with a varied selection of ornamental and useful pieces; also, a very extensive stock of Forks, Spoons and Knives of NOVEL DESIGN and UNSURPASSED FINISH, which to purchasers present the following inducements:

1. The quality guaranteed by (U. S. MINT ASSAY every piece bearing their trade-mark, thus:

2. Embracing the most decided talent in all their various departments for DESIGNING, MODELING DIE-SINKING, CHASING, ENGRAVING and FINISHING, they produce wares which at once appeal to the most cultivated TASTE for UTILITY, BEAUTY and FINISH.

3. Facilities for manufacturing in LARGE QUANTITIES ONLY THE FINEST GOODS, enabling them to reduce the labor prices to the LOWEST MINIMUM STANDARD.

The Gorham Electro-Plated Ware, *indisputably superior to the finest Sheffield Plate*, for sale at retail by

STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st., up stairs.

A Fashionable Comparison.—"As sweet as FLORIMEL." There is a freshness in this perfume found in no other. Hence it relieves nervous head when nothing else will. It is not overpowering or intoxicating, but delicate, exhilarating, and eminently healthful. Its nature may be expressed in two words—sweet and salutary.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Proprietors, No. 27 Central-st., and No. 592 Broadway.

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TEA SETS, SALVERS, ICE PITCHERS, SPOONS AND FORKS.

Manufactured by MANHATTAN PLATE COMPANY.

FOR SALE BY HIRAM YOUNG & REED, No. 8 Maiden-lane.

Gent's Fashionable Clothing.

Largest stock in the City. BROKAW BROTHERS, Opposite Cooper Institute.

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LAUNDRY SOAP is cut in pieces of ECONOMICAL and convenient size for use. For sale by leading grocers and at the salesrooms of the manufacturers No. 55 John-st.

Deliciously Refreshing in all Stages of fever is TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT. It promotes perspiration, allays the thirst, greatly relieves the bowels, subdues the violent arterial action, calms the nerves and superinduces sleep when opiates are useless. Sold by all druggists.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N.Y.

Now on Exhibition, Day and Evening, PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS and WATER COLORS. CLINTON HALL. See advertisement.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers of every variety ready made and made to order, at moderate prices, at C. C. RICHMOND'S, No. 573 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

MARRIED.

BANTA—DEMAREST.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 3, by Rev. Mr. Kimball, Mr. NELSON H. BANTA to Miss KATE DEMAREST, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

BAXTER—HOUSTON.—At the Church of the Pilgrims, on Thursday, June 4, by Rev. Alvin W. Bartlett, GEORGE W. BAXTER to ARAMINTA T. HOUSTON, daughter of the late Samuel Fleet, all of Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLARKE—SWARTWOUT.—On Saturday, May 30, AUGUSTUS B. CLARKE to ANNIE S., only daughter of the late Melancton S. Swartwout, of New-York.

DEVOE—VAN WINKLE.—On Wednesday, June 3, at St. James' Church, Fordham, by Rev. C. C. Tiffany, Rector, DENNIE V. DEVOE to ALICE L., daughter of the late J. D. Van Winkle, both of Fordham. No cards.

DUER—WIGHT.—On Wednesday, June 3, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Hollis Read, of Elizabeth, N. J., GEORGE R. DUER to NELLIE M., daughter of P. Wight, all of this City. No cards.

HOLLY—KISSAM.—On Wednesday, June 3, in the Church of the Ascension, by Rev. John Cotton Smith, D. D., AUGUSTUS F. HOLLY to ANNA E., daughter of Dr. J. B. Kissam, all of this City.

HILDICK—MACY.—On Thursday, June 4, at St. Bartholomew's Church, New-York, by Rev. Samuel Cook, D. D., ALFRED H. HILDICK to JULIA D. MACY.

JACKSON—JACKSON.—On Wednesday, June 3, by Rev. Mr. Lawrence, ROBERT JACKSON to LIZZIE, daughter of William Jackson, Esq., of West 32d-st.

KELLOGG—WOODRUFF.—In Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, June 3, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Everard Kempshall, JAMES C. KELLOGG to ELIZABETH L., daughter of James C. Woodruff.

McGEORGE—KING.—On Wednesday, June 3, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Chauncey Giles, of New-York, JOHN B. McGEORGE, of West Hoboken, N. J., to MARRION E., eldest daughter of S. L. King, Esq., of Jersey City.

☞ Philadelphia and Saratoga papers please copy.

RAINEY—MITCHELL.—On Tuesday, June 2, at the Presbyterian Church, Hudson, N. Y., by Rev. F. B. Wheeler, of Poughkeepsie, assisted by Rev. D. R. Frazer, SAMUEL R. RAINEY to HELEN C. MITCHELL, all of Hudson.

SMITH—ALDRIDGE.—At the Church of the Messiah, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 3, by Rev. George H. Thrall, BENJAMIN P. SMITH to HELEN M., eldest daughter of Volney Aldridge, all of Brooklyn.

TAYLOR—MONROE.—On Thursday, June 4, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Thomas De Witt, D. D., Rev. WM. HOWELL TAYLOR, Pastor of First Presbyterian Church, Titusville, Penn., to SARAH ELIZABETH, daughter of Ebenr. Monroe, Esq., of this City.

VAN IDERSTINE—PRATT.—On Wednesday evening, June 3, at the Madison-av. Baptist Church, by Rev. Dr. J. S. Holme, F. A. VAN IDERSTINE, of this City, to ADDIE C., daughter of Dr. L. M. Pratt, of Albany, N. Y.

DIED.

BURD.—On Thursday morning, June 4, after a lingering illness, SARAH C., youngest daughter of Geo. W. Burd, aged 24 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also members of Ark Lodge No. 28, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, June 6, at 12 o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 147 4th-av.

DEMPSEY.—On Thursday morning, June 4, ELIZABETH DEMPSEY, eldest daughter of the late William Dempsey.

Friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her brother-in-law, L. C. Moore, No. 124 West 43d-st., on Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock.

EARL.—Suddenly, on Wednesday morning, June 3, ANNIE E., wife of John Earl, in the 29th year of her age.

Funeral on Friday at 1 o'clock P. M., from the Collegiate Dutch Church, 5th-av., corner of 29th-st.

HEATH.—At his home, in Brookline, Mass., on Sunday morning, May 31, CHARLES HEATH, aged 66 years, 8 months and 14 days.

HILTMAN.—At Clifton, S. I., on Wednesday, June 3, JOHN T. HILTMAN, of Manchester, England, in the 42d year of his age, son of the late John L. Hiltman, of New-York.

The friends and relatives of the family and those of his father-in-law, N. H. Wolfe, Esq., are invited to attend the funeral from St. John's Episcopal Church, Clifton, S. I., on Saturday, the 6th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at the Vanderbilt Landing on the arrival of the 12 o'clock boat from New-York.

☞ English papers please copy.

JACKSON.—On Wednesday, June 3, WILLIAM ERNEST JACKSON, in the 34th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of his family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 31 West 14th-st., on Saturday afternoon, June 6, at 3 o'clock.

☞ Boston and Baltimore papers please copy.

LANDER.—On Wednesday, June 3, WILLIAM S. LANDER, aged 76 years.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. Ann's Church, West 18th-st., near 5th-av., on Friday, the 5th inst., at 3 o'clock.

MARTIN.—On Thursday, June 4, HELEN ELIZA, daughter of Wm. R. and Fanny B. Martin, aged 7 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the house of her parents, No. 70 West 85th-st., on Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

MOORE.—On Thursday, June 4, JOSEPHINE MELVAIN, daughter of George G. and Harriet F. Moore, aged 4 days.

NASH.—At Hoboken, MARY M. NASH, in the 39th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from Trinity Church, Hoboken, on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

REDMOND.—At Glen Cove, on Thursday, June 4, LAETITIA REDMOND, widow of the late John C. Redmond, in the 88th year of her age.

The funeral will take place at Glen Cove at 10 o'clock on Saturday.

SANDERSON.—At Athens, N. Y., on Friday, May 29, JOSEPHINE, wife of John Sanderson, and daughter of Daniel W. and Maria Gantley.

SILLIMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, June 3, GOLD S. SILLIMAN, in the 91st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the Reformed Dutch Church in Joralemon-st., on Sunday, June 7, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

THERASSON.—On Thursday, June 4, after a lingering illness, Mrs. FRANCES B. THERASSON, in the 84th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her son, L. F. Therasson, No. 42 West 33d-st., on Saturday afternoon at 3½ o'clock.

WOOLCOTT.—At his residence, in Bassett, near Southampton, England, on Saturday, May 2, PHILIP MATTHEWS WOOLCOTT, late Commander Royal Mail Company's service, aged 41 years.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNITURE

OF THE LATEST STYLES, CONSISTING OF PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES, AT F. KRUTINA'S MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS, Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st., Between Bowery and 2d-av.

Retailing at manufacturers' prices.

All goods warranted.

LOW PRICES

FOR CHINA, GLASS AND SILVER-PLATED WARE.

DECORATED DINNER SETS	$70 00
DECORATED FRENCH CHINA TEA SETS	11 00
WHITE FRENCH CHINA TEA SETS, 44 pieces	6 00
FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, 182 useful pieces	38 00
PARIS GRANITE DINNER SETS, 148 useful pieces	38 00
WHITE GRANITE TOILET SETS, 11 pieces	3 75
SILVER-PLATED TEA SETS, 4 pieces	12 00
SILVER-PLATED TEA SETS, six pieces	20 00
SILVER-PLATED ICE-WATER PITCHERS	5 00
SILVER-PLATED CASTORS, six bottles	7 00

Also,

CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES, BRONZES, CLOCKS, GLASSWARE, &c., &c., in proportion.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

A METHODIST EPISCOPAL SUNDAY School Institute, under the direction of Rev. J. H. VINCENT, will commence at Washington-square Methodist Episcopal Church, in this City, on MONDAY EVENING, June 8, and continue during the week. Afternoon sessions on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. Mr. VINCENT will be assisted by several prominent ministers and laymen.

GREAT SALE OF PAINTING AND ENGRAVINGS.—THIS (Friday) EVENING. CLINTON HALL. See advertisement. WATER COLORS, PAINTINGS. MR. COZZENS' ENGRAVINGS.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR LLOYD'S $100,000 Revolving Double Maps all over the world; a fortune can be made. See under Help Wanted in *Times* of to-day.

BEST "NEW-YORK MILLS" SHIRTS, $2 65; lace ties, 50c.; gauze undershirts, 60c.; linen collars, 10c. Importer's sale men's furnishings. No. 141 Fulton-st.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW-YORK, PUBLISH THIS DAY:

I.

VOL. IV. OF HELPS' SPANISH CONQUEST. THE SPANISH CONQUEST IN AMERICA, AND ITS RELATION TO THE HISTORY OF SLAVERY AND TO THE GOVERNMENT OF COLONIES. By ARTHUR HELPS. 4 vols., 12mo, Cloth. Price, $1 50 per vol.

II.

LOVE OR MARRIAGE? A Novel. By WILLIAM BLACK. 8vo, Paper, 50 cents.

"An interesting plot, honest, earnest thought, and graceful language."—*London Review.*

"The composition of a cultivated mind; it is full of thought, of careful writing, of pithy, of pungent, of epigrammatical remarks, and it is eloquent in suggestiveness."—*London Leader.*

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"The author who can thus rivet the attention of the reader has accomplished no small victory in novel writing, and such a victory is Mr. Black's, beyond all question."—*Star.*

III.

NOS. 29, 30, 31, 32, OF HARPER'S PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION.

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"This is as valuable a work as ever was compiled on a historical subject."—*Zion's Herald.*

HARPER & BROTHERS will send the above works by mail, postage prepaid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

THE GOSPEL IN THE TREES—WITH Pulpit Opinions on Common Things, by Rev. ALEX. CLARK, $1 50. Weaver's Hopes and Helps, for the young of both sexes, $1 50. Aims and Aids for Young Women, $1 50. Ways of Life, $1. Hand-Book for Home Improvement, $2 25. Education of the Feelings, $1 75. Memory and Intellectual Improvement, $1 50. Self-Culture and Perfection of Character, $1 50. Oratory, Sacred and Secular; or, the Extemporaneous Speaker, $1 50. The Natural Laws of Man, 75c. Æsop's Fables, $1. Pope's Essay on Man, $1. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price. Address S. R. WELLS, Publisher, No. 389 Broadway, New-York. New Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue, sent to any address on receipt of two red stamps.

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Fisk & Hatch

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GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

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BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES, and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

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WILLIAMS & GUION, NO. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, issue circular Letters of Credit through ALEXR. S. PETRIE & CO., LONDON, AVAILABLE FOR TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE, &c.

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Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

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NOTICE.

BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD CO., BUFFALO, May 20, 1868.

The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company, and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the Secretary's office, in the City of Buffalo, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of June next.

The polls will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M. and remain open one hour.

The transfer books will be closed on the 8th day of June, and remain closed until after the election.

HENRY L. LANSING, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE BONDHOLDERS AND shareholders of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company of Illinois. You are hereby notified that a meeting of the bondholders and shareholders of this Company will be held in this City on the 15th day of June next at the office of the Company, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, to vote upon the question of the extension of the road from La Harpe to Burlington, Iowa, and from Warsaw to Quincy, Illinois, to connect with the Government bridges at those places, and to authorize the Board to contract for the building of the same, and to issue sinking fund bonds of the Company bearing interest at eight per cent., at the rate of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) per mile upon such extensions or branches for said purpose, or upon any other plan that may be presented you at said meeting for the purpose of raising the necessary funds for building the extensions, and upon any other subject that may be offered for consideration at said meeting.

Per order of the Board.

CHARLES L. FROST, President.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 114 BROADWAY.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company, held on Monday the 2·th inst., the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

James W. Otis, John Auchincloss, Joseph Lane, Oliver S. Carter, Richard M. Blatchford, Oliver H. Shepard, Caleb Swan, James B. Johnston, Thomas W. Gale, Sidney Brooks, Daniel B. Fearing, Henry Parish, Charles Williams, John Bryan, William Whitewright, Edward H. R. Lyman, Wyllis Blackstone, Richard W. Bleecker, Joshua J. Henry, Joseph A. Sprague, Acton Civill.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors held on Tuesday, May 26, J. W. Otis was unanimously reelected President, and R. W. Bleecker Vice-President for the ensuing year.

F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS, held at this office on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Managers of the Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

CHARLES N. TALBOT, LE GRAND B. CANNON, EDWARD J. WOOLSEY, JAMES R. TAYLOR, G. TALBOT OLYPHANT, THOMAS DICKSON, ABIEL A. LOW, O. DE F. GRANT, ROBERT L. KENNEDY, JOHN JACOB ASTOR, JAMES M. HALSTED, THOMAS CORNELL, W. J. HOPPIN.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Managers, held this day, GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, held on the 12th inst., an ordinance was adopted authorizing an increase in the capital stock equal to fifty thousand shares. That increase will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders on the 1st proximo, in the ratio of one new share for every two than held by them.

The first installment will be twenty per cent., and will be due and payable in cash at the office of the Company on the 10th of June proximo. The succeeding installments of ten per cent. each on the 10th of each month thereafter, until and including October.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of June 1 until the morning of the 1·th.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 270 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 270 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 8, 1868. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer, not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day, as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves. The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 19th day of May, until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 9th day of June.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, by vote of the shareholders, on the 8th day of April, 1868, and taking effect this day, is closing up its affairs.

The holders of notes, and other creditors of said bank, are requested to present such notes or other claims to the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.

HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, MAY 27, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:

The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.

The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio, has this day purchased all the assets and business of the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, now closing its affairs, and under the same management will continue business as heretofore.

Notes and claims against the Commercial National Bank will be paid by this Bank on demand.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.

HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1868.

THE OVERDUE INTEREST COUPONS of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, also of the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-Line Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds, and Sinking Fund Bonds, will be paid, adding interest from maturity, and deducting Government tax, upon presentation at the office of this Company.

E. E. SMITH, President.

PEORIA AND BUREAU VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The holders of the seven per cent. bonds, falling due first August next, are hereby notified that the Treasurer is authorized to exchange the capital stock of the Company at par for such bonds as may be surrendered to him prior to the first day of July next. Accrued interest on the bonds will be allowed to the holder. This Road is under a perpetual lease, and has always paid semi-annual dividends of four per cent. in August and February, besides accumulating a surplus.

C. W. DURANT, Treasurer, No. 13 William-st., New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A note made by N. L. & G. GRISWOLD, for ten thousand dollars, dated New-York, April 1, 1868, payable sixty days after date to the order of Mr. F. WIGHT, at the Phenix National Bank, has been lost or mislaid, and that payment thereof has been stopped.

FOSTER & THOMSON, Attorneys, &c., No. 69 Wall-st.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Jerome Park Villa Site and Improvement Company for the election of directors, will be held at the office, No. 48 Exchange-place, New-York, on MONDAY, June 8, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WM. HENRY ANTHON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, June 4, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81...	111⅞	112¾	5-20 Coupon, '67..	113⅛	113⅜
Coupon, 1881.....	116½	116⅝	10-40 Registered.	105⅞	106
5-20 Regist'd '62.	108¾	108⅞	10-40 Coupon....	105⅞	106
5-20 Coupon, '62.	112	112⅛	Gold	139⅞	140
5-20 Coupon, '64.	110	110¼	June 7.30.......	109¾	109⅞
5-20 Coupon, '65.	110⅛	110¼	July 7.30	109¾	109⅞
5-20 C. '65, Jan July	113⅛	113¼			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes, June 3, 1868, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and receive $4 55 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and receive $10 75 DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN Railroad Bonds, first mortgage, 7 per cent., interest payable February and August in New-York.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President, No. 43 Wall-st.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 4, 1868.

THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS OF the State of Kansas, due July 1, 1868, will be paid on presentation of the coupons therefor at the office of the National Trust Company, No. 336 Broadway.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

DESIRABLE FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY OFFER FOR SALE AT THEIR OFFICE, NO. 303 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, AT NINETY-FIVE PER CENT.,

One Million Dollars of their Mortgage Bonds, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, FREE FROM STATE AND UNITED STATES TAXES, payable on the first days of June and December.

Said Bonds are either Coupon or Registered, and are secured by Mortgage on the Railroad and branches, the rolling stock and the franchises of the Company.

The outstanding Bonds of the Company, due in 1873, will be received in exchange for these Bonds, thus saving to the holders of the old issue the amount to be paid for taxes.

L. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

UNION AND LOGANSPORT SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

We offer for sale a limited amount of the above-named bonds at the low rate of 85 and accrued interest. These bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the road between Union, Ohio, and Logansport, Indiana, being a link in the Columbus, Chicago, and Indiana Central Railroad Company, the new route to Chicago, and are convertible, at the option of the holder, into the first mortgage bonds of that Company. For further particulars apply to

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, O., May 17, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, O., on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 30th inst. until the 11th day of June next.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R. CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 26, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, June 17, 1868, the polls opening at 11 o'clock A. M., and closing at 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on Saturday, June 6, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the morning of Thursday, June 18, 1868.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, NO. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 3, 1868.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS Company will be closed from the 4th to the 12th inst., inclusive, for an election to be held at the office of the Company, at Hawley, on TUESDAY, the 9th inst., from 5 to 6 o'clock P. M.

E. H. MEAD, Secretary.

OFFICE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 170 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1868.

ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company will be held at their Office on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of June. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

CHICAGO GASLIGHT AND COKE COMPANY STOCK wanted by GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO., No. 66 Exchange-place.

MARKET FIRE COMPANY SCRIP wanted by O'BRIEN BROS., No. 33 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner of 3d-av., and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. SIX PER CENT interest on $5 to $5,000. Assets, $4,711,998 98.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the following dividends, payable at this office on and after the 29th day of June, to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 17th day of June next.

Ten per cent. on the preferred stock, payable in preferred stock at par.

Ten per cent. on the common stock, payable in common stock at par.

The transfer books, now closed, will be opened on MONDAY, the 8th, and closed on WEDNESDAY, the 17th, and reopened on MONDAY, the 29th of June next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, Manufacturers of MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS, BILLIARD TABLE BEDS, PLUMBERS' SLABS, Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds. MARBLEIZED SLABS for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c. Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.

ELEAZER JONES, Manager, Middle Granville, N. Y.

Warehouse and Show Rooms, No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS—IN GREAT VARIEties, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th sts.

CARPETS.

CARPETS. CARPETS.

H. O'FARRELL has just received from the last great auction sale that will be this season, 1,000 pieces Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets. Ingrain cotton warps, 45c. per yard; all wool, 75c.; super power loom, from 80c. up; three-ply, $1 50 upward; Brussels, $1 45 up. 1,000 pieces, red, white and fancy checked matting. At Nos. 486 and 488 8th-av., and Nos. 267, 269 and 271 West 28th-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 25th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM H. ALDRICH, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 4, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 30th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE H. MOTT, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Mott Brothers, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 4, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 23d day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SALOMON B. COHN, of the City, County and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 4, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of REUBEN SALOMON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Reuben Salomon, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated, New-York, on the 19th day of May 1868.

my22-law3wF* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PUTNAM F. SPAULDING, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Putnam F. Spaulding, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1868.

my22-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of AUSTIN BLACK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Austin Black, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, A. D., 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1868.

my22-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RUTGER BIGSBY and JAMES BUCKLAND, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Rutger Bigsby and James Buckland, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1868.

my22-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM SAMUELS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William Samuels, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of May, 1868.

my29-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES J. RICHARDS and JAMES A. FLEURY, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles J. Richards and James A. Fleury, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their and each of their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of May, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

S. C. MOUNT, Attorney for Petitioners, No. 117 Nassau-st., New-York. my29-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALEXANDER DOUGLAS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Alexander Douglas, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1868.

my29-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIMON GANS, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Mr. Edgar Ketchum, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at the office of said Register, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, May 27, 1868.

my29-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. H. NUTTING bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William H. H. Nutting, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York City, May, 28, 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, my29-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EGBERT S. BEDELL, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Egbert S. Bedell, of Clinton, Dutchess County, New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.

ROBERT F. WILKINSON, Assignee, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

C. SWAN, Attorney for Bankrupt. my22-law3wF

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JABEZ HARRIS, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Jabez Harris, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 21st day of May, A. D. 1868.

JAMES DAVIS, Assignee, my22-law3wF* No. 30 Pine-st., Room No. 14.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SYLVESTER D. SHIPMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Sylvester D. Shipman, of the City and in the county of New-York, in said district, and who was on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 9th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, my22-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALFRED FLOSTROY, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Alfred Flostroy, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York City, May 28th, 1868.

CHANCELLOR H. BROOKS, Assignee, my29-law3wF* No. 1 Water-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of FRANK H. PAGE, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frank H. Page, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

W. MUIRHEID, Assignee, No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

Dated Jersey City, May 20, 1868. my22-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY BANGE, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry Bange, of the City of Poughkeepsie, in the County of Dutchess, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Poughkeepsie, the 14th day of May, 1868.

JOHN A. BAYLY, Assignee, my29-law3wF* Poughkeepsie.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 16th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JACOB NEW of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 4, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 29th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE WENNER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 4, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 23d day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN McDONALD, of the town of Mamaroneck, in the County of Westchester, and State of New-York, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition, in the City of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 2d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 4, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 15th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWARD G. CATLIN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock, M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 4, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 2d day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LAURISTON WHITE, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 5, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 2d day of June, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES L. PAINE, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly a member of the late firm of Paine & Fisher, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 30th day of June, A. D., 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 5, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 6th day of May, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of PHILO McALPINE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 5, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SEAMAN FIELD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Seaman Field, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of June, 1868.

je5-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES M. ALLING, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by James M. Alling, of the city of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of June, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 21st day of May, 1868.

my22-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS HYMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Louis Hyman, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 12th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, May 21, 1868.

my22-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MICHAEL FITZGERALD, a bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Michael Fitzgerald, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of May, 1868.

my29-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 860.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES K. PLACE and JAMES D. SPARKMAN, individually and as copartners, of the firm of J. K. Place & Co., bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of James K. Place and James D. Sparkman, individually, and as copartners of the firm of J. K. Place & Co., of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petitions by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 22d day of April, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee, my29-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES N. KINNEY, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Charles N. Kinney, of Ossining, in the County of Westchester, State of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 27th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, my29-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 769.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CASPER ELIAS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Casper Elias, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, je5-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHAUNCEY S. MARTIN, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Chauncey S. Martin, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 22d day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, je5-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,082.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK ZIEGLER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 21st day of May, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frederick Ziegler, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 21st day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, je5-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS SILBER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register. Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, on the 3d day of June, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Louis Silber, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee, je5-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 23d day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHRISTIAN F. W. YERGENS, of the City and County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 5, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 26th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY S. HAWKS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 5, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CASPER ELIAS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Casper Elias in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of June, 1868.

je5-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW D. MELICK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Andrew D. Melick, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of June, 1868.

je5-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 21st day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY L. RUSSELL, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 194 Broad-st., in the City of Newark, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 3d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. BUDD DEACON, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

JUNE 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 21st day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WALTER H. TAYLOR, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 194 Broad-st., in the City of Newark, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 3d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.—Dated June 3, 1868.

W. BUDD DEACON, Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 20th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MANOEL J. NASCIMENTO, of Newark, Essex County, New-Jersey, and WILLIAM P. SCOTT, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petitions; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 1 Montgomery-st., in Jersey City, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. BUDD DEACON, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

JUNE 2, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EVERETT L. STANLEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Everett L. Stanley, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of June, 1868.

je5-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ALVE E. LAING, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Alve E. Laing, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of July, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of June, 1868.

je5-law3wF* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB FRIEDMAN and HENRY FRIEDMAN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Jacob Friedman and Henry Friedman, both of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and of the estate of each of them, who were, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, and each of them was adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 5th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee, je5-law3wF* No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN G. WRIGHT, bankrupt.—The undersigned, hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John G. Wright, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, June 4, 1868.

FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee, je5-law3wF* No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ADOLPH PEARL, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Adolph Pearl, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated City of New-York, 5th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee, je5-law3wFr* No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE F. MOORE, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of George F. Moore, of New-Dorp, in the County of Richmond, in the Eastern District of New-York, and who was, to wit, on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself by the District Court of the Southern District of New-York.—Dated New-York City, the 3d day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, je5-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK S. HASBROUCK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frederick S. Hasbrouck, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 2d day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, je5-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SPENCER H. MIDDLETON, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Spencer H. Middleton, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, June 4, 1868.

FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee, je5-law3wF* No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM D. DIMOCK, bankrupt.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.:—At the City of New-York, the 30th day of May, A. D., 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William D. Dimock, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, je5-law3wF No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

INSTRUCTION.

PRACTICAL ELOCUTION.—CIRCULARS particularly descriptive of Prof. WELLS' interesting and effective system of teaching elocution, and for the PHYSICAL TRAINING and DEVELOPMENT of the VOCAL ORGANS, obtainable, and subscriptions to a New-York Summer class, now forming, received at BRENTANO'S Literary Emporium, No. 708 Broadway.

MT. PLEASANT INSTITUTE—PRIVATE classes for Boys—Amherst, Mass. H. C. NASH.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY A SITUATION as governess in a family, or companion to a lady; advertiser teaches English, the rudiments of music and French; would have no objection to go to the country or travel; excellent testimonials and reference. Address M. A. E., care of Mr. Eccles, corner Coates and 10th sts., Philadelphia.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at reasonable prices, at the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., New-York, Harpers' Building.

JOHN R. HOPPEL.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook; understands jellies, soups and game; no objections to hotels or first-class boarding houses; best of City references; no objections to the country. Can be seen at No. 116 4th-av., two doors below 12th-st.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A situation for a competent nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby or growing children; no objections to the country; twelve years' reference. Call at No. 114 East 39th-st., between Lexington and Park avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR CHAMBERMAID and waitress, with excellent City reference, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; takes charge of the silver and dining-room; or as chambermaid and to assist with washing; wages $10. Call at No. 308 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; bread, pastry and made dishes; no objection to the country. Call at No. 519 East 13th-st., between Avenues A and B, second floor, back room. Can be seen till suited.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion; is a good plain seamstress; would go out by the month or week; has good City reference; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 89 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and plain sewer, or as waitress alone; private family preferred; has first-class recommendations from her last place. Call or address Rev. Dr. HUTTON, No. 47 East 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A STEADY PERSON, A SITUation to cook, wash and iron, in a respectable family in City or country; a steady place is in preference to high wages. Call at No. 109 9th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; is a thorough baker; understands soups, fish, meats, game and pastry; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 339 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY YOUNG woman a situation in a first-class private family as chambermaid or waitress; has the best of City references. Call for two days at her former employer's, No. 20 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman; is a first-class waitress and chambermaid, and is a good seamstress; best of City reference from her last place; City or country. Call for two days at No. 247 East 25th-st., corner 2d-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable servants; one as first-class cook; understands boning, larding, &c.; the other as Protestant nurse and to do plain sewing; both are highly recommended. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant woman, a situation as good family cook; will assist in the washing; good baker; good City references, country or city. Call at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG colored man as coachman and gardener, or waiter; willing to make himself useful; thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, &c.; good careful driver; good testimonials. At No. 329 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman, as laundress, or chambermaid and laundress, or fine washing; can flute, &c.; do up fine muslins, &c.; good City references; City or country. Call at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A CANADIAN WOMAN, A SITuation as cook; understands all kinds of game, meats, pastries, jellies, boning and larding; City references. Apply at No. 1,288 Broadway, near 34th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PERSON, A SITuation as housekeeper, or to attend an invalid lady; would travel to Europe; the best references given. Address for one week, Miss J. H., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble, first-class laundress, who understands fluting; has no objections to the country; has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 426 4th-av., two stairs up, front room.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation to do general housework in a small family; or will do chamberwork and plain sewing, or assist to take care of children; will go to the country; best of reference. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fluting; best City reference. Call at No. 387 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE AND EFFICIENT Protestant young woman, a situation as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and fine washer, or nurse and plain sewer; best City reference; City or country. Apply at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS lady's maid and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; understands every style of hairdressing; would travel for the Summer; has best of City reference. Call at No. 85 6th-av., near 8th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl, with good City reference, a situation as first-class waitress or chambermaid. Call at No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS first-class laundress, or would do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; has no objection to go in the country; can be highly recommended; four years' City reference. Call at No. 371 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a competent person; understands operating on Grover & Baker, and Wheeler & Wilson's machines; understands all kinds of family sewing; best of City reference. Call at No. 107 West 2·th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable women, one as chambermaid and the other as waitress; both can come well recommended from their last place; country preferred; can be seen for two days at No. 241 West 35th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman to do the down-stairs work of a small plain family, or would do general work; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days rear of No. 118 Amity-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Scotch girl, a situation as chambermaid and to do plain washing and ironing; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 229 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., over private stable.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as first-class waitress and assist with the chamberwork, in a private family; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 11 Union-court, between 11th and 12th sts., University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; is a good baker; understands all kinds of cooking; the best of City references can be given. Apply at No. 123 Mulberry-st., between Hester and Canal.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City references; none others need apply except those going to Newport for the Summer months. Apply at No. 354 9th-av., between 31st and 32d sts., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; has the very best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 170 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE, COMpetent woman, a situation as nurse; is capable of the charge of an infant from its birth, or to take care of grown children or to travel with a lady. Can be seen at No. 50 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid or waitress; understands both perfectly; the best of City references; would go in the country. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 13 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; is a first-class pastry cook and baker; the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 200 West 21st-st., one door from 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook; perfectly understands her business; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing; is a good baker; is willing to go in the country; best City reference. 216 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook and assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country; has lived six years in her last place; good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 153 West 27th-st., rear building, Room No. 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; no objections to the country or a private boarding-house; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 248 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT waitress in a private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 334 East 29th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young girl as chambermaid and waitress; understands her business thoroughly; no objection to the City or country: the best of City reference. Call at her present employer's, No. 30 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business; has no objection to the country or a first-class boarding house; has the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 338 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as waitress, or to take care of a baby; willing to assist with the chamberwork; first-class City reference. Call at No. 196 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 403 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT LAUNDRESS, a situation, who is willing to go with a family to the country; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 333 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble female as first-class cook; no objection to the country for the Summer; best of City reference. Call at No. 321 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and laundress. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 14 West 34th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class cook; best of reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 573 2d-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, A SITUATION as general houseworker or cook, washer and ironer by a strong, able girl; has good reference. Apply at No. 1,288 Broadway, near 34th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid; has no objections to waiting. Apply at No. 434 West 25th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS, a situation in a private family; understands fluting, polishing, and all branches; City reference. Apply at No. 132 West 19th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECtable American women: one as chambermaid and laundress; the other as waitress; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 133 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COOK, A SITUation; is perfectly capable of her business; will do the coarse washing; is willing to go in the country; best of reference. Can be seen at No. 50 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has good reference. Call at No. 150 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress; would take charge of growing children. Can be seen at No. 242 West 30th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEW-ENGland lady as housekeeper; has no incumbrances; is competent to take charge of a house in any capacity, with children or old people; none need call except those that are in good circumstances; the best of references given and required; have experiences in all kinds of sickness; no objections to an invalid or an old person. Call for three days, from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M., or address Mrs. E. A. S., No. 33 Prospect-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 107 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN SITUAtions; one as plain cook, and assist with the washing and ironing; the other as waitress and chambermaid; no objection to the City or country; good references can be given. Call at No. 216 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations together; one an excellent cook, baker of bread, biscuit, &c.; will assist in the washing; the other will do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing; will be faithful and obliging; best of City reference. Call at their present employers, No. 110 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WELSH girl, a situation as first-class nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant night and day; is a good seamstress; can operate on any machine; best of City reference from her last place. No. 102 East 12th-st., two doors below 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the City or country; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 537 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do general housework in a small family; is a first-rate washer and ironer, and excellent baker of bread. Can be seen at No. 144 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly; soups, meats, game and pastry; is a good baker; City reference. Call at No. 83 East 15th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION as child's nurse, or companion to a lady. Address M. D. L., Hoboken Post Office, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS OR houseworker for two or three days in the week. No. 343 West 21st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 185 Avenue B, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT GIRL WISHES A situation as chambermaid, or is single. Call at No. 227 1st-av., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as waitress; no objections to the country; City reference. No. 39 West 13th-st., near 5th-av., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for City or country, such as coachmen, grooms, waiters, laborers, servants, farm-hands, gardeners, boys, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, small girls, &c., can be immediately suited at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERman servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WHO IS GOING TO Europe wishes to obtain a situation for his groom; he is a first-class groom and driver, and understands fully the care and management of horses and harness. He may be seen at No. 109 West 16th-st., and refers to his present employer, No. 192 Broadway, third story, front, or at No. 13 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN who thoroughly understands his business, with 12 years' first-class City reference as to honesty, sobriety and industry; able and willing to make himself generally useful. Address A. M., care of Hunt, McDonnell & Co. No. 281 Pearl-st., or Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable single man as first-class coachman and groom with a private family; can produce the best City and country reference; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to go the country. Address T. W., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman by a man thoroughly acquainted with New-York and Brooklyn, having lived with some of the first-class families, as his reference will certify; no objection to the country. Address J. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN, WIFE and boy; man as gardener and farmer; the wife is a good cook, or would take the charge of a farm-house and milk and butter; the boy can take care of and drive horses, or work on the premises. Address J. R., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A middle-aged, single man, of great experience, in a first-class gentleman's place; can give satisfactory references. Address J. C., care J. M. Thorburn & Co., No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LIGHT PORTER in a wholesale house or office boy, by a young steady American lad, 19 years old; best of City reference; lives with his parents. Call at or address EDWARD L. GIERE, No. 24 Bond-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHman as first-class coachman and groom; best of City reference. Call or address at No. 145 East 32d-st., near Lexington-av., for two days, G. H. T.; no objection to any part of the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom by an Englishman, age 40, single; no objection to the country; or to make himself generally useful. Apply at Mr. Kennelly's, harness maker, corner of Broadway and 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man of long experience; is willing and obliging; can milk if required; has first-class reference; no objection to the country. Address T. T., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, A situation in a private family; has the best of City reference from his last employer. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 948 Broadway, in the trunk store, between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman or gardener; can milk; has no objection to the country; has the best of reference from his last place. Address S. K., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as gardener; understands his business in all its branches; has no objection to go as assistant gardener. Can be seen or addressed at A. Bridgman's, florist, No. 878 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single, sober man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; City reference from his last employer. Address J. B. L., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, a situation in the country; both would be willing to make themselves useful and would go for low wages at first. Address, for two days, J. K., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man that understands his business thoroughly; will be found obliging and willing; first-class reference; City or country. Address W. C., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; has no objection to the country; will be found civil and obliging and make himself generally useful; has good City reference. Address M., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from last employer. Address, two days, P. M., Box 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; prefers country; best reference. Address J. T., or call for two days at P. Trainor & Co.'s harness manufactory, No. 448 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, aged 27 years; is a good coachman and gardener, and would make himself useful; good reference from last employer. Address T. B., Box 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A man of experience; he will be highly recommended. Address H. D., or call on his present employer, No. 72 East 15th-st., old number.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a Protestant understanding his business fully; first-class City references. Apply at Mrs. SANDERS' Office, No. 45 3d-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED! AGENTS!

To sell John S. C. Abbott's LIFE OF GEN. GRANT. This work contains a fine steel engraving of the father and mother of the General, and is otherwise very handsomely illustrated. The best selling work in the market; price suited to the times. B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, No. 55 Cornhill, Boston.

WANTED.—I WANT A MAN TO TAKE THE wholesale agency for the Pacific States, and open an office in California, and supply sub-agents in every county with Lloyd's two great revolving double maps of Europe and America, with the United States on the back, issued to-day, and needed by every family, school and library in the land, with Lloyd's patent reversers, by which either map can be thrown front. Each map is 64x84 inches large, with ribbon binding and double-faced rollers; cost $100,000 and three years' labor. Price only $4, worth $50. A small capital will do to start with. Also, a man to open an office in New-Orleans, for the Southern States, and for the New-England States, Western States, South America, Cuba, Europe, &c.; $10 a copy can be got for these great maps. Send for circular, terms, &c. Twenty new maps under way. J. T. LLOYD, American Map Publisher, No. 23 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL FOR child's nurse, about 14 years of age; must be fond of children and have good City reference. Apply from 11 to 3, at No. 317 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A BANK BOOK-KEEPER—YOUNG man; American; prompt and diligent; bonds required; salary $1,000. Address Post Office Box No. 823, New-York.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, a German girl to cook and assist with the washing and ironing; also a German girl as child's nurse. Apply, with good references, at No. 469 West 34th-st.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL—STENCIL TOOL SAMples free. Add's A. J. FULLAM, Springfield Vt.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF THOROUGH-BRED mares; 15 hands high, 7 and 8 years old; one a Trustee and the other a Virginia mare; one of the best road teams in the City; satisfactory warrantee given; also a new wagon, 140 pounds weight, and one splendid double dog-cart for four persons, with revolving seat behind, both built by Wood Brothers; in perfect order. To be seen at Bradley's Livery Stable, Nos. 8 and 10 East 31st-st.

JOHN GREEN.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT AND RELIABLE pair of family carriage horses, 16½ hands high, long tails, black, quick; one trots in three minutes single; sound and kind; present owner had them three years, and sells only because of removal. Can be seen and tried at private stable on Nevins-st., between Pacific and Dean, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT AND WELL-matched pair of carriage horses; sound, free and stylish; also a handsome Clarence, blankets, &c. To be disposed of, as the owner goes to Europe. To be seen at No. 93 West 17th-st., between the hours of 9 and 12 each day.

SHIPPING.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, COLORADO,
MINNESOTA, NEVADA, } Building.
NEBRASKA, IDAHO.

MINNESOTA........WEDNESDAY, June 10
COLORADO........WEDNESDAY, June 24
NEBRASKA........WEDNESDAY, July 1
MANHATTAN........WEDNESDAY, July 8

From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

JAVA leaves........WEDNESDAY, June 10
CUBA leaves........WEDNESDAY, June 17
CHINA leaves........WEDNESDAY, June 24
AUSTRALASIAN leaves........WEDNESDAY, July 1
SCOTIA leaves........WEDNESDAY, July 8
RUSSIA leaves........WEDNESDAY, July 15
Chief cabin passage........$130
Second cabin passage........80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage........145
Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, June 13
NAPOLEON III.....CARBY.....SATURDAY, June 27
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT.....SATURDAY, July 11
EUROPE.....LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, July 25

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:

ETNA (via Halifax)........MONDAY, June 1
CITY OF BALTIMORE........SATURDAY, June 6
CITY OF BOSTON........SATURDAY, June 13
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (via Halifax.)........MONDAY, June 15
CITY OF ANTWERP........SATURDAY, June 20

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.
Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,
favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers are intended to sail every SATURDAY from Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

EUROPA	June 6	CALEDONIA	June 27
IOWA	June 13	BRITANNIA	July 4
COLUMBIA	June 20	HIBERNIA	July 11

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion Tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM DIRECT TO BREMEN

The elegant first-class steamship QUAKER CITY, C. WOLF Commander, will sail for Bremen direct on SATURDAY, May 30, from Pier No. 13 North River.
Rates of passage: First cabin, $90; second cabin, $60; steerage, $28—gold. For passage apply to LEXOW & VOIGT, Agents, No. 2 New-Chambers-st.
Or on the pier to CHAS. BUSHOR.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP FRANCE, GRACE, will leave SATURDAY, June 6, at 12 M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO EUROPE.

The elegant first-class steamship ARIEL, Capt. A. G. JONES, will leave foot of Canal-st., North River, for Bremen via Havre, SATURDAY, June 13, to be followed by the CIRCASSIAN, June 27.
Rates of Passage.—First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $25; gold. Apply for freight and passage to RUGER BROS. & CO., General Agents, No. 103 Pearl-st., and No. 4 Broadway, N. Y.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

ALEPPO	June 11	SIBERIA	June 25
TARIFA	June 18	PALMYRA	July 2

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin........$80 Gold.
Steerage........$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, June 11.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, June 18.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, June 25.
All letters must pass through the Post Office.
For freight or passage, apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.
TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA,
By Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY sailing on TUESDAY, June 9.
Per cubic foot, 80 cents; Per pound, 1½ cents.
Freight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Francisco about four days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of June 5.
Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co. Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA, VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 22d of each month from Panama to New-Zealand and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 9th of each month. First and second-class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first-class, and $218 to $243 for second-class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are completed for the carriage of a limited quantity of merchandise on through bills of lading; freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent. No. 23 William-st., New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. CROMWELL....VAILL....SATURDAY, June 6.
MARIPOSA........KEMBLE..SATURDAY, June 13.
GEO. WASHINGTON..GAGER..SATURDAY, June 20.
CORTES........NELSON..SATURDAY, June 27.
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents, H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR MOBILE
FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the first-class steamship FLAG, Capt. BAXTER, for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, June 6, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.
Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.
Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions.
Has superior passenger accommodations. Apply to I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st. Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FIRST STEAMER FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.
Freight taken at the lowest rates.
The favorite Steamship PERIT, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, June 6, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Galveston.
For freight and passage, having superior accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
Goods forwarded to Indianola, Zavacca and Brazos without charge. Also to the interior by railroad without charge for drayage in Galveston.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JUNE 9—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. CAVERLY.
Steamer leaving June 9 connects closely with steamer NEW-YORK, leaving San Francisco July 3 for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,
or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon.
JUNE 5—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.
JUNE 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, on THURSDAY, June 18, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE—The A 1 fast and reliable steamship MONTEREY, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, June 10, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading issued to all points in the South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The fine steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following Wednesday.

STEAMBOATS.

THE

BRISTOL LINE.

FOR BOSTON,
from Pier No. 40, North River, foot of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M.
TRAVELING AT HALF-PRICE.
In the Grandest boats in the world.
TO BOSTON........$1 00
Meals 50 cents.
Accommodations for 1,[illegible]00 passengers.
These boats leave an hour later, and arrive in Boston ahead of all other lines.
A CHEAP AND CHARMING EXCURSION.
A. L. ANDERSON, General Manager.
M. R. SIMMONS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.
To Boston, first class........$1 00
To Providence, first class........50
The new and elegant side-wheel Steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
And foot of 19th-st., East River, at 6 P. M., daily.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Up-town passengers, by taking the boat at 19th-st., East River, have one and a half hours longer at their homes, and avoid the crowded streets in the lower part of the City.
Passengers from down town, taking Avenue A or Avenue B cars, from the Astor House, or the South and 34th-st. cars, will be landed within two blocks of this Pier. The Steamers will also stop at this Pier in the morning, on the down trip, to land such passengers as desire it.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE, BETWEEN NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.
Fare to Boston (Cabin)........$1 00
Other places in proportion. Fare always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats, NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY, Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY.
The steamboat NORWALK will commence her regular trips to Coney Island for the season on WEDNESDAY, June 10.
We would respectfully inform the public that there has been increased accommodations made for visitors to the Island.
Further notice will be given as to time and place of starting.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, and foot of 34th-st. at 6:30 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY Railroad for LONG BRANCH, Toms River, Manchester, Bricksburg, Red Bank, &c., from Pier No. 30, foot Chambers-st.
Daily (Sundays excepted) at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., by the favorite steamers JESSE HOYT and NEVERSINK.
Returning leaves Long Branch at 7:15 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Returning leaves Toms River at 5:40 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Arriving in New-York at 9:25 A. M. and 5:15 P. M.
W. S. SNEDEN & CO., Lessees.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, June 2, 2:30 P. M.	Wed., June 3, 6:30 A. M.
Wed., June 3, 3 P. M.	Thursday, June 4, 7 A. M.
Thursday, June 4, 3 P. M.	Friday, June 5, 7 A. M.
Friday, June 5, 3 P. M.	Saturday, June 6, 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, June 6, 3:30 P. M.	Monday, June 8, 7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, June 9, 6:30 A. M.	Tuesday, June 9, 10:30 A. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMERS ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, on and after May 30, will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:45. Landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson. The light-draft steamboat SENECA will transfer passengers and baggage to Troy on arrival at Albany without charge.
Fare to Albany or Troy, $2.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG.—The steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave from the foot of Warren-st. on SUNDAY MORNING, June 7, at 7:30 A. M., landing at 34th-st., Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Cozzens, Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning, will leave Newburg at 1:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6 o'clock P. M.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—FOR WHITESTONE, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, GLEN COVE, Glenwood and Roslyn. The elegant steamboat ARROWSMITH, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—The steamer ANTELOPE has resumed her trips, and leaves every morning, without exception, from the foot of Harrison-st., at 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplank's. Tarrytown omitted on Sundays.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. THE STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR YONKERS, Irvington, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw and Grassy Point.—The steamer THOMAS COLLYER leaves from Warren-st. at 4 o'clock P. M. Returning, leaves Grassy Point at 6:30 A. M.

FOR ORIENT, GREEN PORT AND SAG HARBOR—Steamer ESCORT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from Pier No. 26, (Peck-slip) East River, at 5 P. M. I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS.
For Excursions and Picnic Parties—Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Alderney Park and Raritan Beach Grove. Barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. J. HASKET and CROMWELL. Steamboats of all kinds. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge foot of Morton-st.

PERSONAL.

TO E.—THOUGH ABSENT, AS UNFORGOTTEN and as dear as ever. Will endeavor to inform you how to write next time. FOREVER.

FOR ADOPTION—A HEALTHY FEMALE INfant, six months old, of highly respectable family, whose mother is dead. Inquire of Mrs. CODDING, No. 443 Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE
On 5th-av., near 8th-st., house and lot in fee, about 26¾x100, $80,000.
ALSO FOR SALE
On 5th-av., below 14th-st., house and lot, with extra lot and stable, $125,000.
ALSO FOR SALE
On 5th-av., near 22d-st., house and lot, 26x120, $115,000.
ALSO FOR SALE
On 5th-av., a large corner below 40th-st.
ALSO FOR SALE
Several first-class residences on 5th-av.
AND TO LEASE
On 5th-av., below 14th-st., about 90 feet front—10 years for business purposes.
ALSO TO LEASE FOR 21 YEARS,
A first-class business corner on 5th-av., near Fifth Avenue Hotel, about 24x100.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FULL-SIZED BROWN-STONE house No. 18 West 9th-st., near 5th-av. House is four-story, high-stoop, built in beautiful style, much hardwood finish, floors and roof deafened, every way first-class, offered low, with immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brick house, 25x55x100, No. 217 West 53d-st., near Broadway; in perfect order; all improvements. Apply on the premises from 1 to 5 P. M.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 129th and 130th sts., fifty feet north of 129th-st. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., DESIRABLY LOcated, an elegant full-size house and lot, with extra lot and stable; nearly new and in perfect order; $125,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN WEST 21ST-ST.—A four-story house of brown stone, with high stoop, between 6th and 7th avs., for sale; in good order, and title perfect. Address G., Box No. 751 Post-office.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—IN BROOKLYN or Jersey City, a small house. Address, with full particulars, also how much money can remain on bond and mortgage, Z., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NEAR SING SING, A HANDSOME place of nearly 40 acres; the house is finely located in full view of the river, and, standing on high ground, is cool and remarkably healthy; it is completely furnished in every department; has a bath-room, laundry, and hot and cold water in unfailing abundance; there is a farmer's cottage, ample stable room, and other outhouses; a fine piece of woods, a large garden, and fruits of all kinds, &c., &c. Apply to F. W. WORTH, No. 46 Broad-st., second floor, front.

FOR SALE—MARINE HOSPITAL GROUNDS, Staten Island.—By an act of the last Legislature the Board of Commissioners, constituted by chapter 751 of the laws of 1866, are now authorized to sell the above-mentioned grounds, in parcels, at private sale, on or before July 18, 1868, at prices to be approved by the Governor, Comptroller and Secretary of State. For further particulars apply to the undersigned, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York. HENRY W. JOHNSON,
MAY 27, 1868. Counsel to the Board.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—AN ELEGANT country residence for sale, situated within 2½ miles of Central Park, and a quarter of a mile of the Southern Boulevard; ample grounds well fruited, &c.; very fine stables; neighborhood unexceptionable and perfectly healthy, and is offered for sale because of owner's desire to remove to New Jersey. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & Brother, No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE De Forest Manice, situated in the Township of Hempstead, Long Island, will be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO, auctioneers, on WEDNESDAY, June 10, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway. For particulars see auction head in the *Evening Post.*

DUNELLEN, NEAR PLAINFIELD, N. J.—For sale, a pleasant Summer home; cottage house containing eight rooms; stable, &c.; grounds comprise one acre beautifully shaded and stocked with all kinds of fruit; price $6,000. Apply to G. F. BLAKE, No. 59 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn, or to A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 43 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

TARRYTOWN.—FOR SALE IN THE VILlage, a choice family residence, just completed in the best manner; 13 rooms; grounds laid out, shade trees, fruit in full bearing; view of the Hudson River; seven minutes from depot. For particulars and cards to view apply to DODD & BROTHER, 89 Nassau-st.

FARM FOR SALE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—210 acres, with mansion and farm-houses, barns, and all necessary outbuildings; situate about two miles from Williams bridge; fine view of Long Island Sound. Apply at No. 170 William-st. No agents need apply.

A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE near Fairfield, Conn., for sale or exchange for New-York or Brooklyn productive property; fine view of the Sound; large house and barn, eight acres, large garden planted with all vegetables; price $8,500. E. A. KISSAN, No. 30 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A FURNISHED house at Newburg, within walking distance of the boat and cars; situation high, commanding unsurpassed views; terms moderate. Apply to J. H. CHAPMAN, corner of Water and 2d sts., Newburg.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AT A SACRIFICE—An Orange County farm. Also a farm near Princeton to trade. Call on JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

LONG BRANCH.—COTTAGES FOR SALE OR to rent, furnished, delightfully situated on the seashore. LEWIS B. or FRANK G. BROWN, No. 58 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

LOTS WANTED.
ANY PERSON HAVING LOW-PRICED LOTS SITUATED ON ANY PART OF THIS ISLAND, SOUTH OF 155TH-ST., CAN FIND CASH PURCHASERS AT THE OFFICE OF JOHN McCLAVE, NO. 44 PINE-ST

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE A. C. S., DAVID'S ISLAND, N. Y. H., May 30, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, June 5, 1868, by the undersigned, at David's Island, N. Y. H., for furnishing the troops thereat with fresh beef from June 6, 1868, to December 6, 1868.
The envelopes inclosing proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Beef."
The fresh beef is to be of good marketable quality, with equal proportions of fore and hind quarter meat, (necks, shank and kidney-tallow excluded,) and delivered at the expense of the contractor, in such quantity and at such times as may be required.
No bid will be entertained that is not made by a regular butcher, who must give his name in full, his present place of business and residence.
The manner of making bids, requirement of bidders, &c., same as stated in advertisement of June 12, 1867, for proposals for furnishing fresh beef, from the office of the A. C. S., New-York City.
J. A. SNYDER, 1st Lieut. 3d U. S. Inf'y, and Brevet Captain U. S. A., A. C. S.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for painting Primary School No. 26 in said Ward. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.
Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Repairs, &c."
Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
WM. FISCHHR,
HENRY L. SLOTE,
G. P. STOTZMAN,
JOHN BYRNES,
F. C. WAGNER,
Board of Trustees, Seventeenth Ward.
JUNE 3, 1868.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of DODGE, CAMMEYER & CO., for the purpose of transacting the importing and wholesale grocery business, at No. 146 Chambers-st.
OLIVER W. DODGE,
HENRY CAMMEYER,
FRANCES L. LOCKWOOD.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the limited partnership which, under and pursuant to the first article of title I. of chapter IV. of the second part of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, was, on the 31st of March, 1865, formed by and between EUGENE DUTILH, of the City of New-York, and MELCHIOR BADETTY, of Marseilles, in France, as special partners, and MICHEL BADETTY and PIERRE BADETTY, of the City of New-York, as general partners, to be carried on in the said City, until the 31st December, 1870, under the firm name of M. & P. BADETTY, is by the mutual consent of said parties hereby dissolved.
In witness whereof the said parties have hereunto subscribed their names, this 20th May, 1868.
EUGENE DUTILH,
MELCHIOR BADETTY,
(By his Attorney, Eugene Dutilh.)
MICHEL BADETTY,
PIERRE BADETTY.

No. 18 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK, June 1, 1868.
THE FIRM OF SAXTON, RAYMOND & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, C. M. RAYMOND, retiring. E. A. SAXTON and J. L. ROGERS, Jr., will sign in liquidation.
EDWIN A. SAXTON,
C. M. RAYMOND,
JOHN L. ROGERS, Jr.

The undersigned will continue the Banking and Stock Commission business of the late firm of SAXTON, RAYMOND & CO., under the name of SAXTON & ROGERS.
EDWIN A. SAXTON,
JOHN L. ROGERS, Jr.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned in the proprietorship of the Ashland House, under the firm of SELKIRK & BROCKWAY, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.
WILLIAM SELKIRK,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1868. H. H. BROCKWAY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership in the proprietorship of the Ashland House, under the firm of H. H. & F. A. BROCKWAY.
H. H. BROCKWAY,
NEW YORK, June 1, 1868. F. A. BROCKWAY.

DRY GOODS.

MARSEILLES TRIMMINGS.
Silk Trimmings, Fringes, Buttons, Binding, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, small wares and fancy goods; a great variety at lowest prices, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

MILLINERY.

GREAT RUSH.—MME. BINNS SELLING Straw Hats and Hoop Skirts for $1 each, worth $3 each; all the new styles of Bonnets and Hats at No. 773 Broadway, one door above 9th-st. MME. BINNS.

LADIES' BONNETS AT $8, WORTH $15, at L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Children's Hats and Straw Goods, Flowers and Feathers. Bargains this day.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—WILL BE LET furnished, for the season, an elegant country seat at New-Brunswick, N. J.; one of the oldest and best country residences in the vicinity of New-York; owned and occupied for 30 years as the residence of Mr. Fred. Schuchardt; the place comprises about 170 acres, finely located on high ground; cost the former owner $150,000; will be sold for $75,000; the mansion furnished, with adjacent grounds of 10 or 12 acres, finely laid out in lawn, walks and drives; will be let for the season to a private family for $3,000; in all respects a complete place. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGES FURNISHED OR UNfurnished in Ridgefield, Conn. This village possesses great advantages for persons requiring a dry and healthy atmosphere; situated on a ridge of land 800 feet above tide-water, it is free from fevers of every description. The country being very undulating, the drives are peculiarly attractive. Many families who are obliged to go far into Massachusetts and New-Hampshire would do well to examine this locality so contiguous to New-York for the same advantages. Apply to E. J. HAWLEY, No. 87 Wall-st., New-York.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—TO LET. FOR one or three years, a newly furnished dwelling house, with about four acres of land; location high; size of house 50x50 feet; gas in every room, water, dumb-waiter, &c.; ice-house filled; good garden spot, plenty of shade trees, large barn and carriage house; stable accommodations for five or more horses; half a mile from depot; 16 trains daily. For further particulars apply to GEO. W. FORSYTH, Esq., at Morristown, or address Box No. 4,811 New-York Post Office.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A COUNTRY RESIdence on Staten Island, one mile from Vanderbilt Landing on the Richmond road; beautifully situated with a very fine view and handsome grounds in perfect order; ice-house filled; carriage and horse, cow, poultry, &c.; can be seen and possession given at any time. Inquire at first toll gate on the Richmond road, or at No. 124 5th-av., before 12 M., or between 2 and 3 o'clock.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—A LARGE BRICK house, with garden, stable, &c., situated at Inwood, on the Hudson River, ten minutes' walk from the depot, from which frequent communication can be had with the City; house has modern improvements, gas, water, &c.; a fine view of the river, and desirably situated for a private residence. Apply to DOVALE & CO., No. 29 South-st.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED COUNtry seat on the East River, three miles from Harlem; the house is spacious and well furnished throughout; attached are about 12 acres of land, with garden, stable, coach-house, &c., the place is well supplied with garden and orchard fruit; possession given immediately. Apply to F. J. BARRETTO & CO., No. 37 Beaver-st., or FRANCIS BARRETTO, on the premises

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET ON 7TH-av., near its junction with Broadway at 43d-st.—Four story, high stoop, brick, with marble trimmings, 20x50, containing sixteen rooms, with all improvements; fully and handsomely furnished; to a private family only; $250 per month. Apply only to ROBERT A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 31 Pine-st.

COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE on the banks of the North River; eleven rooms, besides kitchen and laundry, together with the privilege of horses, carriages, boats, &c.; four hours from New-York, in a region unknown to musquitoes or fevers; if applied for immediately will be rented at very moderate terms. Address A. L., Barrytown, N. Y.

TO RENT OR LEASE—THE FINE DOUBLE three-story brick house and six lots of ground, with or without the stable, on 54th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.; to a good tenant, rent moderate. Inquire on the premises, or of Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, No. 495 Broadway.

TO LET—AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, 30 MINUTES by Hudson River Railroad, and five minutes from depot, a handsome furnished house, with all modern improvements, carriage house and stable, and 1½ acres of ground; finely situated. Apply at the office of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway.

A FURNISHED HOUSE ON 130TH-ST., HARLEM, TO LET.—Three story, high stoop, brown stone, in perfect order, with all improvements, and handsomely furnished throughout, 20x42x100; $175 per month, very cheap. Apply only to ROBERT A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT RYE, WESTCHESter County, a handsome private residence, with lawn and garden of five acres and all outbuildings, or two first-class families would be taken to board. Apply to Mrs. HARRIS, No. 85 Clinton-place.

TO LET—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, No. 41 Sidney-place, on Brooklyn Heights; a few minutes' walk from either South or Wall-st. Ferries; in complete order, and with every modern convenience. Apply to T. M. MORGAN, No. 32 New-st.

NORTH SHORE, STATEN ISLAND.—TO LET—Furnished for the season, a very delightful house, with large grounds, highly embellished, stables, coach-house, &c., very desirable. Apply only to ROBT. A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bay Side, Flushing; elegantly furnished, baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres, ornamental grounds.
R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT CORNER brick house and lot; ten minutes from ferries; rent $700; price $5,000; also two-and-a-half story and basement frame house and lot, four blocks from City Hall; Price $3,300. W. COOK, No. 157 Adams-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—A FINE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP house, with all modern improvements, pleasantly situated in East 25th-st., near Madison-square. Possession immediately. Address HOUSE, Box No. 1,124 New-York Post Office.

TO LET—THE ENTIRE UPPER PART OF house No. 76 6th-av.; has gas and water; painted and papered throughout; rent $600 per annum. T. M. RODMAN, Real Estate Agent, No. 1 Great Jones-st.

TO LET—A VERY NEAT SMALL THREE-story house in East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-park; immediate possession. Apply at Room No. 3, No. 80 Nassau-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, TWO furnished houses at Rye, N. Y.; one directly on the water; most delightfully situated. Apply to HENRY A. KELLEY, No. 43 White-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS OR FOR the year, a furnished house on Prospect Hill, at Norwalk, Conn. Address C. J. GRUMAN, Norwalk, Conn., or H. CHAPIN, No. 340 Broadway, New-York.

PLEASANT FARM-HOUSE TO LET—Three hours from City by New-Haven cars, 12 rooms furnished. Plenty of fruit and shade. Address E. O. CURTISS, Stratford, Conn.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS, NO 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st. Apply at the bank on the premises.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

WALKER'S PIANO ROOMS
REMOVED TO NO. 47 EAST 12TH-ST.,
next to Irving House. A large stock of new and second-hand PIANOS for sale or hire.
N. B.—Hire allowed if purchased.

NEW PATENT PIANOS.
RAVEN & BACON, (established 1829,) manufacturers of pianos. Warerooms No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st., New-York.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 15 new and 10 second-hand PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $20 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days. Also, 50 new and second-hand INSTRUMENTS for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

FOR SALE—A VERY ELEGANT PIANO-forte, made to order for a professor of music. On account of great strength, power of keeping in tune, excellence of action, &c., it is admirably suited for the country; cost $800; will be sold for less than half. THOS. HALL, No. 431 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, agent for Florence Sewing Machines.

PIANO DEALERS AND PURCHASERS WILL find the CHAMBERS PIANO the best manufactured. We invite a critical examination by all competent judges, mechanical and musical, professors and amateurs. Warerooms, 8th-st., corner 4th-av.
THOS. H. CHAMBERS & SON.

100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANO-fortes at great bargains for cash; also, to let and sold on installments.
L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

NEW PIANO BOOK.—$50 WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $2.—Best compositions of Strauss, Godfrey, Gung'l, C. Faust, Weingarten. Latest first-class music. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway; Branch No. 208 Bowery.

PIANOS.—20 SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE,
Established 1850.
Warehouses Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby. Manufactory, No. 379 West 12th-st., extending through to No. 120 Jane-st.
Buyers of furniture are invited to examine the largest stock of fashionable furniture to be found in the City, consisting of
CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING ROOM SUITES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, AND WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT.
Particular attention given to the furnishing of CHURCHES, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, HOTELS, &c.

FURNITURE.
H. O'FARRELL is now offering by far the largest stock in the City of parlor, dining and bedroom furniture, at a full reduction of 33 per cent. less than last month's prices.
At Nos. 486 and 488 8th-av. and Nos. 267, 269 and 271 West 35th-st.

AT ERNEST ROTH'S FURNITURE Manufactory, No. 58 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.—Furniture at a bargain for cash; magnificent parlor suites, covered with any color French satin brocatel, for $175, $200, $225 and $250; covered with reps or hair-cloth, $75, $85, $100, $125 and $150; also, a great variety parlor, bedroom, library and dining-room furniture, mattresses, book-cases, &c., cheap; all goods warranted.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts at No. 18 4th-av. CONKLINS & BAYLES.

ASTROLOGY.

MME. ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS clairvoyant, tells name and shows likenesses of future husbands; brings together those long separated. No. 144 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells all you want to know, sickness, losses, numbers, medicines for all diseases, &c.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

COUNTRY AND CITY—A PRIVATE FAMily, having a very pleasant house and grounds on Bloomingdale Heights, overlooking the Hudson River, can accommodate a few adult boarders; plenty of fruit and shade trees; good table; ten minutes' walk from 8th-av. cars and Central Park, at 110th-st.; stabling; references exchanged. Address Mrs. CLARKE, 112th-st. and Broadway, Station R.

TO LET—IN THE NINTH WARD, TO ONE OR two gentlemen, in a strictly private family, a pleasant front room on the second floor without board—with breakfast only; location unexceptionable and convenient to car routes; use of parlor and piano; references exchanged; terms moderate. Address Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.—A LADY WISHES three rooms, with good board, for herself, three children and nurses, in a private family where there are no other boarders; Staten Island, New-Brighton side, convenient to the boats, preferred; references required. Direct to A. H. B., Box No. 2,440 Post Office, New-York.

NO. 141 WEST FORTY-FIRST-ST., between 6th-av. and Broadway, large airy rooms to let, with good board, to a family or single gentlemen; also a hall room; house first class; terms moderate; reference required.

NO. 57 NINTH-ST., A FEW DOORS west of Broadway, handsome furnished rooms for gentlemen only, with or without breakfast. Also, one suite of rooms on second floor, recently occupied by a dentist.

WEST 38TH-ST.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives can obtain first-class rooms and board, from $20 to $28 per week; also single gentlemen, first-class accommodations from $9 to $10. Address MUTUAL, Station G

NO. 186 2D-AV.—TO LET—TWO FRONT rooms, also, two back, all newly fitted up, with board or without, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate. Apply as above, near 12th-st.

A LARGE SECOND-STORY FRONT room, four windows, overlooking the Park, with or without board; newly-furnished if desired; also, room on third floor. No. 52 West 4th-st., three blocks from Broadway.

NO. 255 WEST 25TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, single or en suite, on second and third floors, to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, with or without board; terms moderate; references required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN JERSEY CITY—Fifteen minutes' walk from the ferries and convenient to cars, will accommodate two gentlemen with pleasant front room and board; references exchanged. Address X. L., Jersey City Post Office.

TO LET—BY A MEDIUM SIZED FAMILY ONE very large pleasant furnished back room, with or without board; house is in a very good and convenient location. Apply at No. 222 West 24th-st.

ROOMS TO RENT—OR SUITE, TO A SMALL family, unfurnished, with all improvements; none but my own family occupy the house. Apply at No. 78 East 53d-st.

NO. 43 ST. MARKS-PLACE.—ELEGANT furnished rooms in a first-class brown-stone house; delightful neighborhood; board, if desired; references exchanged.

BOARD AT HARLEM—NO. 168 127TH-ST., first French roof house west of 3d-av., furnished rooms to let, with board; house contains all modern improvements; terms reasonable.

A FEW GENTLEMEN WILL FIND A large front room, with board, in a New-England family; house first class; reference required. No. 217 East 19th-st.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN FIRST-class board in a private family, at Clifton, Staten Island; dinner at 7; stabling if desired. Address F. E., Box No. 1,573 Post Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR GENTLEmen singly, can have a room or two on second floor, elegantly fitted; West end. Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-square—Suites of rooms and single rooms, well furnished, for gentlemen, without board; choice location.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET WITH partial board if required, at No. 107 East 28th-st., near 4th-av.; references.

VERY HANDSOME ROOMS—WITH OR without board, may be had in a private family; first-class house. Inquire at No. 29 West 18th-st.

NO. 108 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—Nicely furnished rooms on second floor, to gentlemen only, without meals.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let to gentlemen, with or without breakfast. No. 248 4th-av., near 20th-st.

ELEGANT ROOMS—ALL NEWLY FURNISHed, with board, can be had at moderate prices, at No. 123 Waverley-place.

A FINE SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH board, permanent or otherwise; references exchanged. No. 29 West 28th-st.

TO LET—TWO LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS on 23d-st., for $5 each per week; board if desired. Inquire at No. 190 7th-av.

NO. 34 WEST 21ST-ST.—A NICELY-FURnished square room and hall bedroom, with first-class board, in a private family. Terms reasonable.

HANDSOME ROOMS—ON FIRST, SECOND and third floors, with excellent board, No. 52 West 15th-st.

PLEASANT ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN, without board. Also an office for a physician. No. 34 West 29th-st.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS IN A very desirable locality, at No. 20 West 15th-st.

NO. 52 UNIVERSITY-PLACE.—ELEGANT rooms, second floor, with board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BELDEN HOUSE.—THE PROPRIETOR OF the late Summit House, having taken the country seat and farm of Wm. Belden, Esq., ten minutes' ride from the New-Providence Depot about to be opened on the Morris and Essex Railroad, offers superior accommodations to a few families and single gentlemen. This location possesses all the attractions of pure mountain air, beautiful scenery, and every facility for boating, bathing and fishing. Parties can obtain the comforts of country living, together with the advantages of a first-class mansion. Ample stable accommodations. Carriages will meet the trains at the Summit Station. Address BELDEN HOUSE, New-Providence, N. J.

SUMMER BOARD—FINE LARGE FIRST-class Summer boarding house, near West Point Military Academy, on the Hudson; ample grounds; abundance fresh fruit and vegetables raised on the place; carriages and stages always within call; terms reasonable. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, Orange Co., N. Y.

SUMMER BOARD, FROM JULY 6, AT the Hudson River Institute; twenty acres in groves and walks, beautiful drives, healthy location, easy access to New-York; reasonable terms and good accommodations among the attractions. Address R. C. FLACK, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

DESIRABLE BOARD IN POUGHKEEPSIE can be obtained for ten weeks from July 1; ample ground, shade, comfort and quiet; library, pianos, &c.; to persons of refined and quiet tastes this opportunity is valuable. Address, early, Drawer No. 57 Poughkeepsie Post Office.

BOARD WANTED—ON NEW-JERSEY CENtral or Morris and Essex Roads, within twenty-five or thirty miles, for Summer, by a family of gentleman, lady, child (3 years) and nurse; private family preferred; near depot and church. Address Mr. W., Box No. 719 Post Office.

BOARD MAY BE OBTAINED AT AN elegant house near Paterson, N. J.; location and accommodations unsurpassed. Refer to Mr. F. M. BACON, Nos. 113, 115 Worth-st., or address Box No. 470 Paterson, N. J.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR TWO or three single gentlemen, can obtain good board and pleasant rooms in the upper portion of Hackensack; terms moderate; house only two minutes from depot. Address E. S. P., Hackensack, N. J.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS CAN be procured for the Summer at a pleasantly located country residence, two miles from West Park, on the Hudson. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

DESIRABLE BOARD, WITH LARGE rooms, can be had at Norwalk, Conn., on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Address Box No. 81 Norwalk Post Office.

BOARD WANTED.—COUNTRY AND CITY boarders directed. Call or address BOARD EXCHANGE, No. 737 Broadway.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—INQUIRE OF JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

STETSON HOUSE,
LONG BRANCH, N. J.
This unequaled Summer hotel opens for its third season June 1. During the past year many improvements have been made for the comfort of guests.
Rooms can be secured by letter to the hotel, or on Tuesdays and Thursdays at the Astor House, New-York.
CHAS. A. STETSON, JR.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL
Is now open. The annual examination of the Cadets, at the United States Military Academy, commences June 1, making this the most interesting time to visit this beautiful and romantic spot.

HARNETT'S HAMILTON HOTEL.—ISLAND OF BERMUDA.—The traveling public of New-York, and of the United States generally, are respectfully informed that the above hotel has been erected at considerable expense, by the corporation of the town of Hamilton. The building is most pleasantly located, being situated on an eminence commanding a view of Hamilton harbor and surrounding country, and has been constructed on the most improved style, affording comfort and convenience to its occupants. Parties traveling, either for pleasure or health, will find this establishment a most agreeable as well as healthful resort. The proprietor pledges himself that no effort shall be wanting to meet the requirements of his guests.
JEREMIAH HARNETT, Proprietor.
HAMILTON, Bermuda, May, 1868.
THOMAS J. OUTERBRIDGE & BRO., 112 Front-st.

SUMMER BOARD AT GLENWOOD House, Delaware Water Gap, Monroe County, Penn.—The above establishment has one of the most beautiful situations to be found in that romantic region, and is provided with all the conveniences for the comfort of the guests; rooms large and airy. For terms apply to SAMUEL ALSOP, Proprietor.

STEVENS HOUSE, WINOOSKI, VT.—This new and beautiful house is now completed, newly furnished from basement to dome, and will be opened for Summer guests June 10. Further information will be cheerfully given on application to J. I. NESMITH, Proprietor.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against OLIVER M. PETTIT late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the office of S. D. LAW, No. 25 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of July next.—Dated December 30, 1867.
EDWARD N. SMITH, } Executors.
j3-1w6mF* LOUISA P. PETTIT, }

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $10,000, TO to take half interest in the gents' and ladies' furnishing goods business; established over 40 years. Full investigation invited; long lease and expenses light; a splendid opportunity for a man wishing to commence business. Address M. A. T., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.
FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 5, 1868,
Will be presented the beautiful play, by Tom Taylor and Charles Reade, entitled
MASKS AND FACES,
With elegant scenery, appointments, costumes and excellent cast.
Mr. CHAS. FISHER, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. GEORGE HOLLAND, Mr. A. W. YOUNG, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Mr. E. MILTON, Mr. J. W. LEONARD, Mr. W. H. POPE, Miss LIZZY TIMONY, Miss McCORMICK, Mr. E. CASHIN, Miss ROSE EYTINGE, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss M. BARRETT, Miss FANNY GREENE, Miss JENNY TIMONY, Miss CARMAN.
SATURDAY, June 6, (last time,)
THE STRANGER.
The Summer season will be inaugurated on MONDAY EVENING, June 8, 1868, by Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM,
With his original local drama, entitled the
LOTTERY OF LIFE.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
Last Ristori night and the last two representations of Ristori in New-York.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, JUNE 5,
last night of MARIE ANTOINETTE.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, JUNE 6,
At 1 o'clock. Doors open at 12 o'clock.
THE LAST RISTORI MATINEE,
FOR THE LAST TIME IN NEW-YORK,
MARIE ANTOINETTE.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—OPERA BOUFFE.
Sole Lessee........J. GRAU
ALHAIZA & CALABRESI........Directors
SATURDAY EVENING, June 6, second night of Offenbach's most original extravaganza,
ORPHEE AUX ENFERS.
Mlle. ALINE LAMBELE'S second appearance in her unique impersonation of EURYDICE.
ORPHEE will be presented with new scenery, painted expressly by Messrs. Calyo, Smith and Hill; also, new appointments and properties.
Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra; Boxes, $8; Proscenium Boxes, $15; Family Circle, 50 cents. Seats secured at the regular Theatre Francais Ticket Office; down town, Peters' music store, No. 198 Broadway.
SATURDAY—LAST RISTORI MATINEE, at 1.
MONDAY—OPERA BOUFFE—ORPHEUS.

STEINWAY HALL—RISTORI—SUNDAY.
Director........J. GRAU
SUNDAY EVENING, JUNE 7, at 8.
Mr. Grau respectfully announces that
Mme. ADELAIDE RISTORI,
on the eve of her departure for Europe, will give
A GRAND POPULAR SOIREE
OF SACRED, DRAMATIC
AND DECLAMATORY READINGS,
and also VOCAL MUSICAL ILLUSTRATIONS,
generously given by
Mme. ADELAIDE RISTORI,
With the kind assistance of
MME. ELIZA LUMLEY, SIG. CESARE RISTORI,
SIGNOR PAOLO GEORZA,
The celebrated composer and pianist,
SIG. GIOVANI ABERLE, Pianist,
M. CESARE ALARD, Pianist.
CONDUCTOR........SIG. PAOLO GIORZA.
for the benefit of THE ASYLUM FOR THE CHILDREN OF THE ITALIAN SOLDIERS KILLED and WOUNDED ON THE BATTLE-FIELD.
In order to enable all classes to hear Mme. Ristori and aid this benevolent object, the following popular scale of prices has been adopted:
Admission to all parts of the hall, FIFTY CENTS.
Reserved seats 50 cents extra. Tickets and seats can be obtained to-day at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, at the box office of the hall, and down town at Peters' music store, No. 198 Broadway.
MME. RISTORI WILL RECITE
To the Virgin Mary........G. Borghi
Meeting of the two Queens, from the third act of Schiller's Mary Stuart—(both parts recited by Mme. Ristori.)
"Les Adieux de Jeanne D'Arc"........Schiller
Prayer and recitative, (with piano accompaniment,) Mme. Ristori.
Mme. Ristori ticket offices now open.

WALTER HOPE WALLACK,
THE GREAT MONOLOGIST,
will make his first appearance in America at
IRVING HALL,
TUESDAY EVENING, 9TH INST.,
in his peculiarly novel, fashionable and artistic
MONOLOGUE ENTERTAINMENT,
entitled
"ALL THE YEAR ROUND;"
OR,
SOCIETY OF THE PRESENT DAY,
embracing
FIFTY INSTANTANEOUS CHANGES
of dress, songs, anecdotes, recitations, music and dances.
For particulars see programmes and posters.
Business Manager........D. W. MURRAY

FREE SCIENTIFIC LECTURES TO GENtlemen and ladies, at 3 o'clock, EVERY AFTERNOON, in the New Phrenological CLASS ROOM, at No. 389 Broadway, between White and Walker sts., commencing MONDAY, June 8. Seats free.
SUBJECTS: *How to read Character; How to Choose a Pursuit; How to Choose Clerks and Apprentices; How to Improve the Memory; How to regulate the Passions; and How to Rise in the World.*

GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING.
THE NEW REPUBLIC,
or EMANCIPATION,
on exhibition at the Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, opposite Wallack's Theatre, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

NOW ON EXHIBITION, DAY AND EVENING, PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS and WATER COLORS. CLINTON HALL. See advertisement.

RAILROADS.

TO THE VIRGINIA SULPHUR SPRINGS, THE NATURAL BRIDGE AND GREAT BATTLE-FIELDS OF THE WAR.
THE NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD LINE
issue excursion tickets by various routes to the above points at low rates. Bills, with map and description of routes, fares and tickets, can be obtained at the New-Jersey Railroad Ticket Office, foot of Cortlandt-st., and at Nos. 193, 229 and 944 Broadway.
F. W. JACKSON, General Superintendent.
F. W. RANKIN, General Pass Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
9 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Willow Tree, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.
11 A. M., Northport passenger trains and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3 P. M., Express train for Riverhead, and for Greenport SATURDAYS only.
4 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Hempstead and Glen Cove.
5:30 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point for Northport at 9:30 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 5:05 P. M. To take effect April 25, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.
On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburg, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room Cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with Sleeping-cars for West, via either North or South Shore Line.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:20 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:52 P. M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—BEGINS AT 8.
JAMES E. HAYES........Lessee
C. W. Tayleure........Business Manager
G. L. Fox........Stage Manager
DENSELY CROWDED HOUSES,
dazzled and delighted with G. L. Fox's pantomime,
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
The great comedian and pantomimist,
Mr. GEORGE L. FOX........as........CLOWN
Pantaloon......C. K. Fox | Harlequin........F. Lacy
Columbine..Mlle. Laurent | Burlesque..Miss A. Harrison
Romance....Mrs. Edmonds | New-Jersey....Mr. Sinclair
THE GREAT DANSEUSE, MLLE. SANGALLI.
On SATURDAY next, June 6, the ONE HUNDREDTH PERFORMANCE of this superb triumph will be celebrated in gala style.
On MONDAY, June 15, the pantomime will be reconstructed, and presented with new costumes, new tricks, new comicalities, new dances, new scenery, new drop curtain, &c.
MATINEES, 1½ o'clock WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager........WM. WHEATLEY
Doors open 7½; curtain rises 7¾.
141ST PERFORMANCE.
FRIDAY, June 5, 1868, EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, will be presented the Burlesque Extravaganza the
WHITE FAWN.
in which will appear Jarrett & Palmer's renowned PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1 o'clock.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—ADMISSION, 50c.
BRILLIANT SUCCESS AND CROWDED HOUSES.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, June 5.
ONLY BENEFIT OF MATILDA HERON,
appearing in her legitimate triumph of
CAMILLE.
SATURDAY—ONLY MATILDA HERON MATINEE.
ONLY CAMILLE MATINEE.
On MONDAY, Augustin Daly's new piece,
A FLASH OF LIGHTNING.

BOWERY THEATRE.
By imperative demand, two gems of the season. DER FREISCHUTZ and OLIVER TWIST. THE WONDERFUL KINCADE FAMILY.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.
Tammany Building, 14th-st.,
Adjoining Academy of Music.
CROWDED HOUSES. DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
UNSWORTH, the Black Demosthenes,
EUGENE, the Wonderful Prima Donna,
EPH HORN, the Original Son of Momus,
NELSE SEYMOUR and DAN. BRYANT.
Old Times Rocks, Hogan and Hughes, Ku Klux Klan.
THE CHINESE EMBASSY
In their daring feats of knife, ladder, top-spinning, &c.
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
Box Office open from 10 to 3, for sale of reserved seats.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway. The doors surrounded at 7; insurrection begins at 8 o'clock. The great original Humorists and Vocalists of the age, Birch, Wambold and Backus' San Francisco Minstrels, every night.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, JUNE 5, AT 8.
TWELFTH GRAND CONCERT.
PROGRAMME:
1. Marche et Cortege........Gounod
2. Overture, "Bohemian Girl"........Balfe
3. Polka Mazourka, "Libelle" } ....Strauss
   Polka—"Jocus" }
4. Conjuration and Benediction, Huguenots..Meyerbeer
5. Overture, "Tannhauser"........Wagner
6. Ave Maria, adapted to the first prelude, by Bach........Gounod
   For solo violins, cornet, piano and organ.
7. Allegretto, Eighth Symphony........Beethoven
8. March of Victory, "Vom Fels zum Meer"........Liszt
9. Overture, "La Favorita"........Donizetti
10. Duet for Two Cornets, "I Would My Love"........Mendelssohn
   Messrs. DIETZ and KOEHLER.
11. Waltz, "Promotionen"........Strauss
12. Quadrille, "Orphée aux Enfers"........Offenbach
CONDUCTOR........THEODORE THOMAS
NO POSTPONEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE WEATHER.
ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Private Boxes, with six admissions, $3 50 each.
For sale at G. Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway.
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, JUNE 6, AT 3½ O'CLOCK.
FIRST GRAND MATINEE,
FIRST GRAND MATINEE,
Given especially for the accommodation of Ladies.
SOLOISTS:
Mr. J. N. PATTISON........Piano
Mr. F. LETSCH........Trombone
Together with
THE UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA OF FORTY PERFORMERS.
ADMISSION TO THE MATINEE, FIFTY CENTS.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The Broadway, 7th-av., and Belt Railroad cars pass the door, while the 6th and 8th av. cars are distant but a short block.

TERRACE GARDEN.
3d-av., 58th and 59th sts.
Proprietor........PH. BERNET
CARL BERGMANN'S
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS,
FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1868.
PROGRAMME:
1. March........Gung'l
2. Overture, La Gazza Ladra........Rossini
3. Waltz, On the Beautiful Danube........Strauss
4. Farewell Meditation........Lange
5. Fantasie, A Fable........Wurst
6. Rondo des Sustins, (solo for violin)........Bazzini
   MR. B. LISTEMAN.
7. Andante from the Fourth Symphony........Beethoven
8. Turkish March........Mozart
9. Overture, Robert Le Diable........Meyerbeer
10. Serenade for French Horn and Flute........Titl
   MESSRS. GEWALT AND RIETZEL.
11. Galop, Reunion........Lumbye
12. Quadrille, La Belle Helene........Offenbach
Conductor........C. BERGMANN
To commence at 8 o'clock P. M.
Admittance, 25 cents.

GREAT SALE OF PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS. THIS (Friday) EVENING. CLINTON HALL. See advertisement. WATER COLORS, PAINTINGS. MR. COZZENS' ENGRAVINGS.

LECTURES.

LECTURE.
A lecture will be delivered by CHARLES C. JONES, Jr., Esq., before the Bloomingdale Lyceum, corner of Broadway and 100th-st., THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Kasimer Pulaski.* A cordial invitation is extended to all.

MEETINGS.

ALUMNI MEETING.—THE ALUMNI OF the Law School of the University of the City of New-York will meet at the library room of the law department of the school, at 8 P. M., on FRIDAY EVENING, June 5. CHAUNCEY B. RIPLEY, President.
JOSEPH H. BRYAN, Secretary.

EAST RIVER IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION.—Meeting of the Executive Committee on FRIDAY EVENING, 5th inst., at Cooper Institute, Room No. 24, at 8 o'clock. E. M. BARNUM, Sec'y.

FINE ARTS.

THE COUNCIL OF WAR.
A statuette group of President LINCOLN, Secretary STANTON and Gen. GRANT, by JOHN ROGERS. Price $25.
Also,
Taking the Oath, School Examination, One More Shot, and other subjects, by the same artist, at $15 each.
These groups can be packed without extra charge, and sent to any part of the country with entire safety.
For sale by W. SCHAUS, No. 749 Broadway, New-York.

THE TURF.

JEROME PARK.
SPRING MEETING.
FIRST DAY, TUESDAY, JUNE 9—FOUR RACES.
SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10—FIVE RACES.
THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 11—FOUR RACES.
FOURTH DAY, SATURDAY, JUNE 13—FOUR RACES.
AUGUST BELMONT, President.
JOHN B. IRVING, Secretary.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits. Her Circular to the Married sent free.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City-Hall place.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEdiately by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. A cure in from one to five days of gonorrhoea, gleet, strictures, syphilis, and all venereal diseases, without mercury. Be wise in time. Dr. POWERS' are the only medicines on earth to cure private diseases; all others drive the virus in the blood. Confidential consultation free.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

LADIES REQUIRING PRIVATE MEDICAL assistance should consult Dr. ALLEN, No. 42 St. Mark's-place, a regular, long-established and successful practitioner; elegant rooms for nursing.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Certain at one trial.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REgained by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st.

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY DR. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular sent by first post.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

VIRGINIA.

Honors to the Dead—A Grand Gala Day at Hollywood—Another at the Union Cemetery—The Colored Population have a Good Time.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RICHMOND, Monday, June 1, 1868.

The grateful duty of decorating the graves of the dead of the two armies having been properly performed, our city has resumed its usual dullness, and all is again quiet along the lines where repose in their last bivouac those gallant soldiers who fell on the sacred soil of Virginia in the late unhappy struggle. On Friday, the day selected to deck with flowers the Confederate graves in Hollywood, the city, though not draped in mourning, was hushed in quietness, and most places of business were closed, while the streets were thronged with ladies and children, some in carriages, but most of them on foot, bearing bouquets, baskets of flowers and wreaths of evergreen, pouring forth from every avenue to the "city of the dead," which is so picturesquely situated on the banks of the James, which rolls with ceaseless roar between it and gloomy Belle Isle, singing a sad requiem to departed bravery. The ladies were quite lavish of their floral offerings, in decorating the tombs of generals, colonels, and other favorites such as STOKES, WHEAT, STUART, the PEGRAMS, Ex-President TYLER, and many of lesser note; but the privates and unknown soldiers buried out in the sunshine—resting far from the "shade of the trees"—in long and regular mounds as if sleeping upon their arms in "close column by division" *en masse*, waiting for the trumpet to sound the charge, had to rest content each with a simple and cheap bouquet. During the day thousands visited the beautiful graveyard, wandered through its valleys and over its hills, and lunched on sandwiches and strawberries by the side of its cooling brooks, while each shady nook remote from ruder observation, was chosen as a sacred spot for some aristocratic family circle, intent upon keeping free from vulgar taint or intrusion. Love-making, too, during the entire day was carried on to an unlimited extent, and many a troth was plighted, and many a doubting, fearing heart made glad, beneath the trysting shades and amid the grand mausoleums of romantic Hollywood. These occasions are sort of May-Day festivals, gotten up more for the benefit of the living than in any real reverence for the memory of the departed. The festivities were kept up till late in the afternoon, when they were rudely broken in upon by a heavy thunder storm, which soon emptied the cemetery of its living, moving, breathing thousands, and the dead were once more "alone in their glory." The rain came down in good earnest, and many a fashionable frock of lavender and ash color, trimmed with blue or green, was completely ruined, while its owner, rushing for a place of shelter, very much resembled a rooster in a barnyard of a rainy day. It was very rude of the elements to break in upon the enjoyments of the "festival of the dead," and whether it was as a punishment for the levity of the majority of the participants, or that the heavens were hung in black and wept in sympathy with the real mourners, are questions which will not be easily settled. But the rain freshened the flowers and the green grass, and watered with the tears of angels the graves of the dead,—of whom *nil nisi bonum*. Fresh from these Confederate "Capulet" tombs, we take up our line of march the next morning to view the resting place of over six thousand Union "Montagues."

The city is again silent to-day, but it is a forced and not a spontaneous quietness which prevails. The flags everywhere droop at half mast. Throngs of women, children and men are again hurrying through the streets in a different direction from that taken yesterday, and how different, too, in aspect. There were the beauteous daughters of the white race, while there are the dark-skinned children of Ethiopia. True, here and there in the crowd might be discovered the saintly and beautiful image of our own mothers in the form of some Northern lady, but such pleasing features in the dark procession, like the oases of the great desert, were few and far between. The officers of the army and their families, and the officials of the city and State, attended in their fine carriages, bearing floral offerings. But the great mass, the attendants at the Federal "festival of the dead," were black. The entire colored population of the city was poured into the cemetery for a general holiday. At the gate was a committee of reception to receive the distinguished guests. Each member was decorated with a rosette, like those worn by the managers of a society ball. The appearance presented by this cemetery as one enters the gate is indeed very beautiful. The regularity of the graves, marked by their small white head-boards, all on an unbroken plain, ranged in perfect order on straight lines with walks at regular intervals leading to a grassy mound in the centre, on which is erected a flag-staff from which the Stars and Stripes float on every fair day, forming a picture that is very striking to the eye, although it grows rather monotonous as you get used to it, from the entire absence of any relief to the eternal sameness of the scene. Most of the graves, and there are more than six thousand, are marked as the resting places of "*unknown Union soldiers.*" These died in and around Richmond, many of them the victims of disease contracted in the Libby, in Bell Isle and other prison pens, while a few no doubt fell in battle. These names will never be known till the last trump shall call them to meet their friends and receive their reward around the great Throne in the presence of HIM who is the ruler of the destinies of armies and of nations. And this is glory—to die for one's country and sleep in an unknown grave! And yet they are not altogether unknown, for each fireside that has missed a member knows that he fills one of these many graves, that he fell on this or that field, and they feel proud of knowing this fact, although the spot where he lies must forever remain a secret to them. It is consolation enough to feel that he fell in the path of duty, fighting for his country. The name of each is recorded somewhere upon the roll of honor, even if it be unknown to his tombstone.

There was some speaking at the cemetery before I arrived, and the splendid Post Band played solemn music throughout the day. The ceremony of decorating the graves was solemnly and impressively performed; and then there was a grand rush of vehicles up the road for home—and never upon any solemn occasion was more levity displayed than by the blacks, returning, as did many of them, half-drunk, singing ribald songs and yelling along the road. As a day of mourning for the dead it was a grand farce. In reality it was a grand congo spree and jubilee. But so it has to be with anything attempted by the Union people of the South. They can get nothing up that is not spoilt by the ignorant and debased of the African race, who consider themselves the only true representatives of loyalty. In this way thousands of the most respectable white men who would gladly join with the Republicans are kept away from their ranks, their meetings and their festivities.

But of what use are these festivals? I will tell you. They do not serve the dead any good purpose, for they neither feed their widows nor clothe and protect their orphans. But they do keep alive the rancors of hate, and inflame the passions, rekindling the smouldering fires that are almost extinguished in the breasts of the people of the two sections; and it is for this purpose the ladies of the South instituted this memorial day. They wished to annoy the Yankees; and now the Grand Army of the Republic, in retaliation, and from no worthier motive, have determined to annoy them by adopting their plan of commemoration. The motives of both are unworthy. When before, in the history of our country, was it deemed necessary to resort to this method of keeping alive and green the memory of the dead who fell in battle? And, after this bloody civil strife, were it not better that we should strive to bury with the ashes of the dead the recollections of the heart-burnings and miseries of the war? Above all, were it not better that we should bestow a little more of this sympathy upon the living who suffered from that war? Think of it, ladies of the South, and Grand Army of the North, and cease this feud. Bury it in the tomb of the Capulets. KAPPA.

PERSONAL.—List of Americans registered at J. W. TUCKER & Co.'s, No. 3 and 5 Rue Scribe, Paris, to May 21, 1868: New-York—H. A. Hurlburt and family, Mrs. W. Scott, Miss Susie H. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dexter, Cyrus W. Field, Miss Fannie G. Field, Miss Annie T. Lawrence, P. V. Du Flon, Edwin Thorne and family, Mrs. M. L. Pearsall, Mrs. E. P. Merritt. Left for England—George Merrill and family, T. M. Spelman, Dr. W. Dyer and family, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Pepoon, Mrs. G. S. Gilbert, Miss Gilbert, Miss Whitney, Alpheus Aurous, Mrs. Andrews, Rev. W. E. Locke, Mrs. Locke, Rev. Lewis Bond, Miss Josie Morse, Mrs. G. A. Fellows, Miss Kate Bloodgood, Mrs. Schirley, Mrs. Eldridge, Rev. W. Schwarz, J. Pierpont Lord and family, P. Breeden and family, Lot C. Clark and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Varnum. Brooklyn—Mr. and Mrs. John S. Roberts. Boston—Mr. and Mrs. Moses W. Weld, Dr. A. A. Hayes and family, J. M. Murdock. Philadelphia—E. W. Pailuet, Mr. and Mrs. Pemberton Smith, Prof. Pancoast and family. San Francisco—Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Dewey, W. Kelvin, Esq., and Mrs. Seth D. Woodworth. Philadelphia—James V. Ingham. Baltimore—W. Kenshaw and Miss Kenshaw. Kentucky—Mr. and Mrs. McKean. Paris—Mrs. A. E. Vinton, Miss Vinton, Miss Maris. Ramsgate—L. L. Rate.

Meeting of the National Board of Trade in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 4.

The National Trade Convention reassembled this morning at 10 o'clock, the temporary President, CHARLES G. NAZRO, of Boston, in the chair.

On motion of C. J. HOFFMAN, Esq., of Philadelphia, the various delegates were called, and the Chairman of each reported the action of the Board he represented, taken with reference to the new system of weights and measures.

The majority of the gentlemen reported that no action had been taken by their Boards. They awaited some action by Congress.

HENRY J. BELL, Esq., of St. Louis, presented the following:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the President to consider the material interests of the country, and to present briefly those leading features necessary to the thorough discussion of all means necessary to be employed for their rapid development on a more substantial, economical and comprehensive basis.

Several gentlemen argued that the resolution was out of order, from the fact that the present organization was but a temporary one.

The Chair ruled that it being only a preliminary subject, and one which may be adopted or rejected by the permanent organization, it was in order. The resolution was then adopted and the Chair appointed the following gentlemen on the Committee: Messrs. BLOW, of St. Louis; HERSEY, of Portland; FRALEY, of Philadelphia; GREEN, of Milwaukee, and DAVIS of Cincinnati.

Mr. FRALEY, of Philadelphia, submitted the following:

Whereas, The Revenue laws of the United States, now existing, were enacted before steam locomotion, both by land and on the ocean, had revolutionized the manner of conducting the great commercial enterprise exchanges of the world; and,

Whereas, The provisions of these laws required the entry and appraisal of all goods imported for account of parties resident at interior ports, to be made at the port of arrival; and,

Whereas, This provision of the law, without benefit to any one, by greatly overcrowding certain custom houses, by interposing unnecessary delays and expenses, and by necessitating many intermediate agencies at the port of arrival, operates to retard the legitimate current of trade between foreign producers and the consumers of the interior of the country, and thus curtails the revenue of the Government by discouraging foreign trade.

Whereas, A bill (No. 798) has been passed by the House of Representatives, designed to remove many of the difficulties interposed by the present laws; therefore,

Resolved, That this organization, the National Board of Trade, assembled in Philadelphia, do most urgently solicit of the honorable Senate of the United States, now in session, an early and favorable consideration of said bill and its enactment into a law.

The Chair decided the preamble and resolution at the present stage, out of order.

Mr. FRALEY moved that they be referred to the permanent organization for consideration.

A motion to lay on the table prevailed, to enable the Committee on By-laws and a Constitution to present their report.

Mr. JOHN A. GANO, of Cincinnati, Chairman of the Committee on Organization, reported a Constitution, which was considered and acted upon by sections.

The articles, as adopted, were as follows:

ARTICLE 1—SECTION 1. This Association shall be designated and known as the National Board of Trade.

ART. 2—SEC. 1. Each local Board of Trade, Chamber of Commerce, or other bodies organized for general commercial purposes and duly chartered under the State or national laws, shall be entitled to membership in this Association and shall be accorded the following representation: Each such Association having from fifty to one hundred members, having the right to vote in their respective organizations, shall be entitled to one delegate; having from one hundred to three hundred members, two delegates; having from three hundred to five hundred members, three delegates; having five hundred member, four delegates; and for each additional five hundred members an additional delegate.

SEC. 2. Delegates shall be selected by various local organizations, in such manner as each may see fit, for a term not less than one year. At each meeting of the Association they shall present credentials from the officers of their respective constituencies showing them to be entitled to represent such bodies in this Association, which credentials shall certify the number of members authorized to vote then connected with the body claiming representatives, which has a copy of their charter on file in the hands of the Secretary.

SEC. 3. Honorary members may be elected to the Association on proposal of any one of the constitutional organizations. They shall have no voice in its affairs, or in disposing of its business; they may on leave address the Association or submit questions for its consideration.

SEC. 4. Any Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce in British North America may, upon application, become a corresponding member of this Association, and may be represented at its meetings by delegates, who shall sit as honorary members, but who shall not be entitled to vote.

Some debate took place on the locality of the Executive Committee. It was moved to insert Philadelphia in section 3 of article 1, which was lost.

ART. 3, SEC. 1. Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote in person, but no voting by proxy shall be allowed. All votes, except on the election of officers, shall be *viva voce*. Any member may demand a division, and on the demand of three or more members a call for the yeas and nays shall be had, and the result of the same shall be duly recorded.

ART. 4, SEC. 1. The administration of the affairs of this Association shall be vested in a President and fourteen Vice-Presidents, who shall be elected at the annual meeting by ballot, and their election shall be the first business in order. They shall constitute an Executive Committee, and eight of their number shall be a quorum for the transaction of business.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee, immediately after their election, to select a Secretary and Treasurer, who shall hold office and receive such compensation as the Executive Committee shall determine.

SEC. 3. The offices of the Secretary and Treasurer shall be located at such places as the Executive Committee may determine.

SEC. 4. Special meetings of the Committee may be held, on the call of seven members, at such place as they may designate, on twenty days' notice being given by the Secretary of the Executive Committee.

The Convention then adjourned till to-morrow.

American Jockey Club Subscription Room—Second Day.

Considerable interest attaches to the proceedings at the new subscription rooms of the American Jockey Club at No. 922 Broadway, where the members met for the second time last evening. The fame of the London Tattersalls is co-extensive with the custom of racing. The obligations contracted there, although not subject to enforcement in the courts of law, have always been rigidly kept, even at the cost of utter ruin to the unfortunate backer of the beaten horses. The only bond has been the word of honor of gentlemen, and the wreck of many a princely fortune and the forced expatriation of many a proud nobleman, have born testimony to the fidelity with which that bond has been paid. The introduction here of the system of betting on the results of the turf which is observed at TATTERSALL'S is an event of much interest to the lovers of the turf, and will no doubt have the effect of preventing the disagreeable combination of "rings," and give the casual better as fair a chance as the most experienced. The real value of horses will be more apparent than in the hasty and crude estimates of the pool-buyer, and, although it is not designed to entirely supersede the auctioneer, no doubt his services will be in less demand than in former years. The past record of the Jockey Club is a sufficient guarantee for the government of the subscription rooms. The rules, also, are of such a nature as to inspire confidence. No person who shall have made default in payment of stakes, forfeits or bets, or who shall have been a party at any time or anywhere to any fraud or malpractice connected with horse-racing, shall be admitted a member. Any one discovered to be guilty of fraud or malpractice shall be excluded. Disputed bets are referred to a committee chosen for the purpose. It consists of Mr. H. SANFORD, F. MORRIS, W. CONSTABLE, L. R. JEROME and GEORGE DENNISON. All bets made in the subscription rooms are strictly on the principle of "play or pay," unless otherwise provided for; and settlements are required within twenty-four hours after each race.

The Spring meeting at Jerome Park opens under the best auspices, as the large number of entries already made show. The following is a list of the horses entered and which will probably run, together with their ages, the weight to be carried by each, and the name of the person entering them:

Stonewall Jackson, 5 years, 110 lbs., entered by T.G. Moore; Gen. McMahon, 5 years, 110 lbs., entered by T. G. Moore; Clement, 4 years, 105 lbs., entered by D. McDaniel; Harry Booth, 5 years, 105 lbs., entered by H. B. Todd; Enchantress, 5 years, 102 lbs., entered by J. H. Dowlings; Raquette, 4 years, 100 lbs., entered by W. Constable; Egotist, 4 years, 100 lbs., entered by A. A. Hopper; Ripley, 5 years, 100 lbs., entered by D. McDaniel; Clara Clarita, 4 years, 95 lbs., entered by L. W. Jerome; Gen. Yorke, 4 years, 95 lbs., entered by L. W. Jerome; Maid of Honor, 4 years, 95 lbs., entered by A. Belmont; Urbana, 4 years, 95 lbs., entered by D. McDaniel; Brother to F. Allen, 3 years, 87 lbs., entered by McDaniel; and Magnet, 3 years, 87 lbs., Annieswood stables.

The betting last night was rather dull, but there was some improvement in the value of the favorites over that of Wednesday night. The quotations at 10 o'clock last night were as follows:

THE FORDHAM STAKES.—5 to 2 against Stonewall Jackson; 3 to 1 against Clement; 7 to 2 against Gen. McMahon; 6 to 1 against Enchantress; 7 to 1 against Raquette; 8 to 1 against Urbana; 10 to 1 against Magnet; 10 to 1 against Maid of Honor; 10 to 1 against Clara Clarita; 10 to 1 against Gen. Yorke; 15 to 1 against filly by Brother to Frank Allen; 20 to 1 against Harry Booth.

THE HOPEFUL STAKES.—5 to 2 against Morris' entry.

THE BELMONT STAKES.—5 to 2 against Morris' entry; 4 to 1 against McConnell & Harney's entry; 4 to 1 against Sanford's entry.

Processions on Sunday.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I see in to-day's TIMES a just editorial protest against political parades on Sundays in Louisiana. I respectfully suggest that all unnecessary Sunday parades and processions, which obstruct the streets, prevent people from going to church and Sunday School and disturb public worship, should be discountenanced. Such a gross violation of the usual order and quiet of our day of rest from labor and toil we witnessed in this City last Sunday, in the shape of a German Roman Catholic monster procession, which, during the whole forenoon, marched through about one-third of the City, and disturbed at least twenty Protestant congregations assembled for worship. We cheerfully concede our Roman Catholic citizens every civil and religious right and privilege which we claim for ourselves, but we expect them in return not to infringe upon our rights, on which we must insist. Every man's liberty is limited by his neighbor's liberty. This is a land of equal rights, and a land of liberty regulated by law. S.

The New-York Yacht Club.

In the year 1844, a party of gentlemen in this City, desirous to enjoy life fully, having the means to do so, and to add to its term by healthy recreation concluded they could secure this best by trips on the water and the exertion and excitement attendant on well contested aquatic races. They organized the New-York Yacht Club, and located the club-house at the Elysian Fields, Hoboken, where Commodore STEVENS had prepared for them a neat little cottage. The annual *fêtes* of the Club are too well known to need recounting. They have been the sources of so much enjoyment to so many, young and old, of both sexes, and they have succeeded in bringing the Club into such pleasing notoriety that the influence of the Club has extended, while, at the same time, its numerical strength and wealth have considerably augmented.

Not many years had elapsed before it became painfully prominent that the quarters at Hoboken were far too limited, and efforts were made to obtain a location for the club-house which would be within easy access of suitable anchorage, and which could be made a pleasant retreat for the members of the Club and their friends. The Club now numbers some four hundred members, represented by some forty yachts, the handsomest and fastest vessels of their kind afloat. To comply with the wants and wishes of such an institution required a domain of more than ordinary dimensions and appointments, and after strenuous exertions on behalf of the Committee appointed for that purpose, a suitable place was obtained at Clifton, Staten Island. At the foot of Pennsylvania-avenue, in the village, a handsome and commodious villa has been fitted up in the most *recherché* manner, and all the accompaniments and appointments of a first-class club-house have been added. The basement of the house is devoted to the kitchens, laundry, larders, &c.; on the first or main floor are dining, reception, and committee rooms and parlor; on the next floor several airy sleeping apartments, and above this a large attic, from which a magnificent view of the surrounding country, the entire bay and harbor of New-York, the City, Brooklyn, Coney Island, Fort Lafayette, and all the other points of interest in and around the harbor.

The grounds surrounding the house are ample and are laid out in unique and artistic style; rare trees and plants abound, and in the well-kept greenhouses are exotics of many kinds. A handsome stable is attached to the premises, and thither at times no doubt will be transported many of the pets of Jerome Park. The anchorage for the yachts is in a beautiful nook, located just under the grounds of the Club and within full view of the house.

On the 18th inst. the Club will formally open the establishment, and on that day the annual regatta will take place. In the evening a grand opening hop will be given, and the members of the Club have determined to make the occasion one long to be remembered by all who may take part in the festivities.

The officers of the Club for this year are HENRY G. STEBBINS, Commodore; JAMES G. BENNETT, Jr., Vice-Commodore; LLOYD PHOENIX, Rear-Commodore; HAMILTON MORTON, Secretary; ROBERT S. HONE, Treasurer; and ALFRED W. CRAVEN, Measurer.

The Committee for the coming regatta will be G. L. SCHUYLER, FLETCHER WESTRAY and PHILIP SCHUYLER.

Following is the list of the vessels of the Club, names of their owners, &c.:

SLOOPS.

Name.	Owner.	Port.	Tonnage.	Crew.
Addie V.	Voorhis	Nyack	44	9
Alice	Appleton	Boston	*	*
Annie	Burgess	Boston	26	9
Breeze	Kingsland	New-York	25	7
Sallie E. Day	Palmer	Stonington	32	7
Geraldine	Dickerson	New-York	66	13
Gussie	Steers	New-York	*	*
Jessie	Lawrence	Flushing	30	7
Kate	Dillon	New-York	33	9
Madgie	Loper	Stonington	*	*
Narragansett	Dexter	Boston	30	8
Nautilus	Kirckhiefer	New-York	26	7
White Wing	Homans	New-York	53	11

SCHOONERS.

Name.	Owner.	Port.	Tonnage.	Crew.
Alarm	Kingsland	New-York	225	32
Alice	Kidd	New-York	*	*
Calypso	Bache	New-York	109	22
Dauntless	Bennett	New-York	262	34
Dawn	Griswold	New-York	41	11
Edith	Hovey	Boston	47	14
Fleetwing	Osgood	New-York	206	28
Fleur de Lis	Dickerson	New-York	92	18
Henrietta	Bennett	New-York	205	28
Idler	Durant	New-York	133	25
Josephine	Starr	Philadelphia	143	25
Julia	Allen	Providence	85	18
Juliet	Bayley	Boston	87	18
Juniata	Cheney	Boston	81	18
Magic	Lorillard	New-York	112	21
Maria	Stevens	Hoboken	231	39
Nettie	Follett	Boston	109	20
Palmer	Loper	Stonington	194	30
Pauline	Penniman	New-York	81	20
Phantom	Stebbins	New-York	123	26
Rambler	Skiddy	New-York	164	23
Restless	Douglass	Little Neck, L. I.	35	9
Sappho	Poillon	New-York	274	40
Scud	Macalester	Philadelphia	*	*
Sea Drift	Major	New-York	64	16
Sylvie	Dodge	New-York	166	21
Widgeon	Phoenix	New-York	105	21
Zinga	Thomas	New-York	136	28

STEAMER.

Name.	Owner.	Port.	Tonnage.	Crew.
Wave	Hartley	New-York	100	—

Rutger's Female College Commencement.

The exercises of Commencement week at Rutger's Female College began last Sunday evening, when the President's annual address to the graduating class was delivered in the West Presbyterian Church, Forty-second-street, before a large audience. On Tuesday the anniversary of the Association of the Alumnæ took place in the chapel of the College. Yesterday the regular commencement exercises of the College and of the lower departments, drew together a brilliant and overflowing gathering of the friends of the pupils at the Broadway Tabernacle, at 3 P. M. On the platform were H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., the President of the institution; HORACE WEBSTER, LL. D., President of the College of the City of New-York; Rev. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, D. D.; Prof. BENJ. MARTIN, of the New-York University; Hon. WM. A. DARLING, Hon. F. O. J. SMITH, of Portland, Me.; Prof. JOY, of Columbia College; Rev. Drs. FLAGG, MCALLISTER, BURCHARD, HEACOCK and others. The edifice was tastefully decorated with flags and flowers. At the appointed hour the young ladies of the graduating class, all dressed in white, marched in, took the front seats reserved for them and sang an introductory hymn. Rev. Dr. BURCHARD offered prayer. The exercises consisted of the reading of essays—the composition of members of the graduating class—all of which were so meritorious that no one can be especially praised without doing injustice to the others; of singing by the young ladies; of the reading of the annual report by the President; of the award of testimonials, honor certificates and diplomas; and of the valedictory addresses.

The following are the titles of the essays read and the names of their authors: "The Harvest Plenteous, the Laborers Few," Miss MINNIE A. M. KIPLING; "Special Words," Miss MAGGIE A. FRANCIS; "Stainless Victories," Miss ANNIE GOTHARD; "The Marble Waiteth for Thee," Miss ANNIE C. BABBITT; "Rome was not Built in a Day," Miss JENNIE M. TOAN; "Not Earth, but Heaven, Attracts the Truly Wise," Miss EUGENIA R. WINANS; "Prepare thy Work," Miss SOPHIE B. WILCOX; "Historic Trees of America," Miss CARRIE A. MCALISTER; "Duration of Memory," Miss AGNES A. HOLMES.

The President's annual report had an added interest from the fact that it was that of the first working year of a college for women. In it Mr. PIERCE dwelt upon the progress of education for women in Europe and America. Ladies are now admitted to the examinations of London University. During the past year colleges for women have been founded at Aurora, N. Y., and Exeter, N. H. Rutgers College has had more students during the past year than for ten years before. The site for a new building for the College has been secured. It is between One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets, Ninth and Tenth avenues, and is beautifully situated. It overlooks the Central Park, Harlem, the East River, parts of Long Island, the metropolis and the surrounding country generally.

The valedictory addresses were by Miss MARY E. POST, of Logansport, Ind., whose essay on "The Law of Liberty" was a very fine effort.

Diplomas were conferred on the following graduates: Annie C. Babbitt, New-York City; Emma Ida Carman, New-York City; Maggie Feitrech, New-York City; Maggie A. Francis, New-York City; Marie I. Francis, New-York City; Annie Gothard, New-Rochelle, N. Y.; Amelia Hammond, Scarsdale, N.Y.; Agnes A. Holme, New-York City; Minnie A. M. Kipling, New-York City; Carrie A. McAlister, New-York City; Virginia Molini, New-York City; Adrienne Owens, New-York City; Mary E. Post, Logansport, Ind.; Alfarata Reed, New-York City; Libbie J. Seeley, Amenia, N. Y.; Lillie B. Spafford, New-York City; Jennie M. Toan, New-York City; Ella B. Wells, New-York City; Sophie B. Wilcox, Stamford, Conn.; Eugenia K. Winans, New-York City.

The exercises were closed with religious services. In the evening the President's reception at the College was largely attended.

The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

This body resumed its convention yesterday morning and held three sessions—one at 9 o'clock in the morning, another at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and a third at 8 o'clock in the evening—each of which was largely attended.

The report of the Board of Relief of Brooklyn, E. D., was read, showing the receipts for the year to have been $8,780, and the expenditures, $8,361. The sum of $1,000 was voted to this Board for the present year.

A proposition to donate money for the erection of a monument to the late R. W. JAMES HERRING, Past Grand Secretary, was referred to the Finance Committee for consideration.

The election of Grand Officers being then in order, it was announced that the nominees for the chief position were, M. W. STEPHEN H. JOHNSTON, for re-election; and Senior Grand Warden, R. W. JAMES GIBSON, and Deputy Grand Master, R. W. JOHN H. ANTHON. The first and last name declined in favor of Mr. GIBSON, (who bears the title of Honorable, and hails from Cambridge, Washington County,) and he was elected by acclamation, and with considerable enthusiasm.

For the next office, that of Deputy Grand Master, there were two candidates—R. W. JOHN H. ANTHON and R. W. WM. T. WOODRUFF. Of the whole number of votes cast, 2,140, Mr. ANTHON received 1,176, and was declared elected.

R. W. Junior Grand Warden CHRISTOPHER G. FOX was chosen Senior Grand Warden by acclamation.

The other officers elected were R. W. EDWARD L. JUDSON, Junior Grand Warden; R. W. GEORGE H. RAYMOND, Grand Lecturer; R. W. SEWELL FISK, Grand Tyler, and R. W. JOHN HOOLE, Assistant Grand Tyler.

Much of the other business transacted was of a character interesting only to the initiated.

This morning, at 10 o'clock, the installation of Grand Officers will take place with all the accustomed pomp of such occasions.

Narragansett Steamship Company Bristol Line.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company was held on Tuesday, June 2, in Providence, nine-tenths of the whole capital stock being represented. The following officers were choosen for the ensuing year:

Directors—H. S. McComb, Wilmington, Del.; Gov. A. E. Burnside, Providence; E. R. Mudge and Edwin O. Tufts, Boston; Wm. H. Webb, Charles E. Hill, Wm. G. Smith, E. W. Corlies, and John Roach, New-York.

Treasurer—H. B. Wilbur, Boston.

Recorder—John E. Gardner, Providence.

Gov. BURNSIDE was elected President of the Company. While the votes were being counted, Mr. JEWETT, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., made a speech, sustaining fully the action of the Directors in reducing fares, and their general management with regard to the present competition, and his remarks were cordially approved and endorsed by the stockholders, who indicated their determination to support the present policy under all circumstances.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE NATIONAL SHOOTING FESTIVAL.—At the meeting of the Committee of Organization and the delegates of all German Societies of New-York held last evening, the reports of the different committees were adopted. The prizes received up to this time amount to $13,255, and we learn will probably exceed $20,000. The Committee on amusements announce that a grand concert will be given on June 30; a grand ball will be arranged on July 2, and fireworks will be displayed on July 4. Actors are being engaged for theatrical performances on every afternoon; beside which a great many other popular amusements are contemplated. The procession will start from Third-avenue and Fourteenth-street, down Bowery to Canal, Canal to Broadway, up Broadway to Union-square, (where the Mayor and the invited guests will review it,) and then to Fourth-avenue and Eighth-street to the East River, whence boats will bring all participants to Jones' Wood. Gen. FRANCIS SIGEL was elected Marshal-General. Gov. REUBEN E. FENTON has answered the invitation tendered to him, promising to be present on some day of the festival if possible. The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. MCCULLOCH, has informed the Committee that he cannot allow the prizes sent from Europe to be imported free of duty, as there is no law providing for such a case. The Committee will petition Congress immediately to grant their wishes.

THE FIFTY-THIRD-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—The congregation of this church held a pleasant reunion last night in the church, on the occasion of the opening of the parsonage for the occupation of the Rev. WILLIAM H. PENDLETON. Addresses were made by Rev. Drs. DOWLING and ANDERSON and Rev. Mr. HODGE, of this city. Mr. JOHN W. STEPHENS, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, read a statement setting forth that the church now owns property on Fifty-third-street and Seventh-avenue worth $40,000; that they have purchased the building materials of the entire front of the edifice formerly occupied by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER on Union Square; that they are now engaged in removing them to Fifty-third-street, to form the front of their new church, reproducing the front of the old Church of the Pilgrims. The parsonage is the gift of the congregation, and a comfortable dwelling with a brown stone front. It is handsomely furnished, and contains a good library, also the gift of the congregation. After the exercises, an excellent collation was served in the school-room.

THE LEE LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—This Society held its anniversary exercises last night in the Third Universalist Church, corner Bleecker and Downing-streets. It is composed of young ladies and gentlemen attached to the above Church, and takes its name from that of its president, Rev. D. K. LEE, the pastor of the Church. Its objects are purely literary and its meetings are held semi-monthly at the residences of the members, of whom there are now seventy-five. The audience last night was large and attentive, and the exercises indicated a refined taste in the selection of subjects.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—A. Mazel, New-Netherlands, Minister, and Mr. de Bille of the French Legation, are at the Brevoort House; Gen. Uraja, of Mexico, is at the Westminster Hotel; the Countess Olympe Audonard, of France, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel; Gen. C. B. Fiske of St. Louis and Hon. R. R. Sloan of Ohio, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel; Hon. C. V. R. Ludington, of Monticello, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREENPOINT SABBATH-SCHOOLS.—The anniversary of the Sabbath-schools of Greenpoint was celebrated yesterday by a grand street parade and exercises in the various churches, afternoon and evening. Over 2,000 children and their teachers took part in the exercises. The young processionists, with their innumerable silken banners and other insignia, made a fine appearance as they marched through the principal streets to the music of MAYER's brass band. Seven schools, each under a marshal, took their places in line as follows: The Baptist, Marshal GEORGE H. STONE; the Tabernacle Methodist, Marshal WM. H. CLARK; Episcopal, Marshal B. RANSOM; Union-avenue Methodist, Marshal WM. P. COLEMAN; Reformed, Marshal WM. H. PAINE; Fourth-street Mission, Marshal PLOWDEN STEVENS; German Lutheran, Marshal JAMES JANSEN. Mr. JOHN N. STEARNS was Grand Marshal. He was ably assisted on the line of march by Capt. STEARNS and a platoon of men from the Forty-seventh Precinct.

BASE BALL.—Yesterday afternoon the fine weather led to a numerous attendance of spectators on the Capitoline Grounds, Brooklyn, to witness the return match between the Atlantic and Mohawk Clubs, and as the game turned out to be an interesting one, none regretted their visit. The Atlantics had out all of their nine except SMITH, and the Mohawks had out a good nine. In the early part of the game the Mohawks played remarkably well, the totals at the close of the fifth inning standing 6 to 3 only. In the sixth inning the Atlantics pulled up to 12 and the Mohawks to 6. Afterward the Atlantics batted heavily for 26 runs, and finally came in the victors by a score of 38 to 13. FORKER put out the most players on the Nohawk side, and START on the part of the Atlantics. The grounds were in very fine order and presented an attractive appearance. To-day the Eckfords play the Athletics at Williamsburg.

EASTERN DISTRICT FIRE DEPARTMENT.—At the annual meeting of the Board of Commissioners, on Wednesday night, DANIEL DONEVAN was elected President, and W. H. AUSTIN Secretary.

CRICKET.—To-morrow the Willow Club, of Brooklyn, play their return match, Married *vs.* Single, at Bedford at 1 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY.

INCENDIARISM AND FIREMEN'S FIGHTS.—Between 10 o'clock on Wednesday night and 2 o'clock yesterday morning, four attempts were made to burn down a building belonging to Mr. TRAPHAGEN, on Prospect-street, near North Second-street, and known as the "old wash-house." At 1:20 A. M. the fire was discovered the third time, and gained some headway before it was extinguished. At this fire disturbances occurred between several of the fire companies, and would undoubtedly have resulted seriously but for the prompt interference of the Police, who arrested THOMAS *alias* SUGAR CONNERS, of Engine No. 6, JOHN CONNELL, of Engine No. 7, and CHAS. REYNOLDS, of Engine No. 3. Upon the prisoners being taken before Recorder MARTINDALE there did not appear to be any disposition to press the charges. CONNERS, who had an iron wrench in his hand, was fined $2, and the other two were discharged.

HUDSON CITY COMMON COUNCIL.—At the meeting of the Board on Wednesday night petitions were received to have Newark-avenue graded and paved from the Five Corners to the Jersey City line; for grading the Ravine Road from Christ's farm to the Hoboken line; also, for the construction of the Third Ward sewer, at an estimated cost of $100,000. Referred to the appropriate Committees. A resolution was adopted ordering water to be introduced into Montgomery, St. Paul's and Magnolia avenues. The following named persons were appointed City Surveyors: L. W. POST, J. CAMP, J. M. FOUQUET, A. BEGER and A. SPIELMANN. A resolution was adopted fixing the license fee at $31. M. O. JOHNSON was appointed Constable of the First Ward and ROBERT JOICE for the Second Ward.

REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION MEETING.—A Republican ratification meeting in favor of the recent nomination of GRANT and COLFAX, was held last evening at the Catholic Institute, South Sixth-street, Jersey City. The large room of the Institute was crowded to excess by an audience who evinced the greatest enthusiasm during the proceedings. The chair was occupied by Mr. DANIEL MCLEOD, and eloquent addresses were delivered by Mr. HENRY B. STANTON, Judge CULVER, of Brooklyn, Hon. A. W. TENNEY and others. Resolutions were carried, amid much enthusiasm, fully ratifying the platform of the Chicago Convention, the meeting adjourning with cheers for GRANT and COLFAX.

DROWNING CASUALTY.—Mr. THOMAS H. LYON, proprietor of the Passaic Oil Works in East River-street, Newark, was drowned about 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was standing upon the edge of the wharf in front of the oil works, watching a tow coming down the river, and called his foreman to come to the river, as the other supposed, to see the large fleet of boats attached to the tug. The foreman walked to the edge of the wharf, and while he was looking up the river Mr. LYON fell backward into the water, apparently having been seized with a fit. The water was deep at that point, and there being no boat near, he sunk and was drowned before aid could be extended him. Policemen are now engaged in dragging the river to find his body. It is stated that the unfortunate gentleman had had several attacks of dizziness lately.

MEETING OF DELEGATES TO THE STATE CONVENTION.—A meeting of the Democratic Delegates of Hudson County to the State Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention, was held at Grand-street Hall on Wednesday evening. A majority of the delegates elected were not present, consequently an informal meeting was organized, at which Mayor VAN REYPER, of Hudson City, presided. The delegates took an informal ballot for candidates for President and Vice-President with the following result: President—SALMON P. CHASE, 11 votes; ex-Gov. JOEL PARKER, 4; Gen. HANCOCK, 3; Gen. MCCLELLAN, 2, and ex-Gov. SEYMOUR, 1. For Vice-President—Hon. Mr. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, 9; ex-Gov. PARKER, 8; scattering, 5.

FLOODING OF THE MEADOWS.—Late on Wednesday night the meadows back of Hoboken were inundated to a great depth, in consequence of the sluice gate at the coal wharf having been left open. In consequence of the easterly wind the tide was unusually high, and the inundation caused considerable damage. Mr. SHERRENBURGH's stable, in which were five horses, was floated from its foundation, and many of the residents on the meadows were compelled to take refuge in the upper stories of their houses. At 2 A. M. the tide receded and the sluice gate was shut down.

HOBOKEN POLICE APPOINTMENTS.—At the meeting of the Hoboken Board of Commissioners, on Wednesday night, the following-named persons were appointed policemen to make up the quota allowed: A. A. Edmonston, Philip Richards, Thomas Doorley, L. Egers, James Hannahan and Robert Henry.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Thursday, June 4—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 96⅛ for money, and 94⅞@94¾ for the account, ex dividend.

American securities open at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenty Bonds	72⅛@72⅜
Erie Railway Shares	46
Illinois Centrals	97⅝
Atlantic and Great Western	31

FRANKFORT, Thursday, June 4.

United States Bonds open at 77⅛@77⅜ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, June 4—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens quiet and steady. The following are the quotations:

Middling Uplands	11½d.
Middling Orleans	11⅞d.

The sales of the day will not exceed 8,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 36s. ℔ quarter for new mixed Western. Wheat, 13s. 6d. ℔ cental for California White, and 11s. 8d. for No 2 Red Western. Oats, 3s. 8d. ℔ bushel. Peas, 43s. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour, 32s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 110s. ℔ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 84s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 68s. ℔ cwt. Cheese, 51s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 47s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Resin, 6s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Common North Carolina, and 12s. for Medium. Tallow, 44s. 9d. ℔ cwt. Turpentine 29s. ℔ cwt. Refined Petroleum 1s. 3d. ℔ gallon. Spirits Petroleum, 9d ℔ gallon.

LONDON, Thursday, June 4—11:15 A. M.

Sugar, 27s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Sperm Oil, £96 ℔ ton. Linseed Oil £35 ℔ ton. Linseed Cakes £10 10s. ℔ ton for thin oblong for feeding. Crude Linseed, 60s.

LONDON, Thursday, June 4—1:20 P. M.

United States Five-twenty bonds, 72½; Erie Railway shares, 45¾.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, June 4—1:20 P. M.

BREADSTUFFS—No. 2 Red Western Wheat has advanced 1d. since the opening, the last sales being made at 11s. 9d. ℔ cental. The other articles in the list are unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork is dull at 83s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard flat at 67s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for American.

PRODUCE—Turpentine has declined 6d., and is now quoted at 28s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Spirits.

ANTWERP, Thursday, June 4.

Petroleum, 44f. ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

LONDON, Thursday, June 4—5 P. M.

Consols close at 96⅛ for money, and 94⅞ for the account, ex dividend.

American Securities close at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenties	72¼
Erie Railway shares	45¾
Illinois Centrals	97½
United States Bonds close at Frankfort	77¼

PARIS, Thursday, June 4.

Rentes close at 69 francs 42 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, June 4—5 P. M.

COTTON—The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales. The following are the closing figures:

Middling Uplands	11½d
Middling Orleans	11¾d

BREADSTUFFS—Corn 36s. ℔ quarter for New Mixed Western. Wheat 13s. 6d. ℔ cental for California White, and 11s. 10d. for No. 2 Red Western. Oats 3s. 8d. ℔ bushel. Peas 43s. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour 32s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Beef 110s. ℔ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork 83s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard 67s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Cheese 51s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon 47s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Resin 6s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Common North Carolina, and 12s. for Medium. Tallow, 44s. 9d. ℔ cwt. Turpentine 28s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Petroleum firm; Refined, 1s. 3d. ℔ gallon. Spirits 9d. ℔ gallon.

LONDON, Thursday, June 4—5 P. M.

Sugar closed easier at 27s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard.

LONDON, Thursday, June 4.

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England, made public to-day, shows that the amount of bullion in vault is £619,000 greater than last week.

ANTWERP, Thursday, June 4.

Petroleum closed at 44½f. ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

HAVANA, Thursday, June 4.

Sugar is quoted at 8 reals ℔ arroba for No. 12, D. S., with but few sales. Bacon, 17½c. ℔ lb. Flour, $12 50 ℔ bbl.

Domestic Markets.

CHICAGO, Thursday, June 4.

FLOUR firm; Spring Extras, $7 50@$10. WHEAT firm and advanced 7c.@8c.; No. 1, $1 94@$1 96; No. 2, $1 91. CORN active and advanced ½c.; No. 1, 89c. @91½c.; No. 2, 87½c.@88½c.; Rejected, 83c.@86c. OATS firmer and advancing 3c.; 69½c.@69¾c. RYE firmer; $1 70@$1 73 for No. 1; $1 70 for No. 2. BARLEY dull and nominal. PROVISIONS steady. MESS PORK, $27 50. LARD, 16c.@16½c.; Dry Salted Shoulders, 11c. BEEF CATTLE dull and declined 25c.@30c. on Common; 10c. @15c. on best grades; $5 25@$5 80 for Common Cows; $7 75@$8 62½ for Choice lots. HOGS declined 50c. on Common; 20c.@25c. on best grades; $7 10@$7 87½ for Common Light to Fair grades; $8@$8 50 for good to Choice. FREIGHTS unsettled but active; 3½c.@4c. on Corn to Buffalo. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 100,000 bushels Corn, 33,000 bushels Oats, 10,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 42,000 bushels Wheat, 110,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats, 1,600 Hogs.

BUFFALO, Thursday, June 4.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 22,000 bushels; Corn, 1,125,000 bushels; Oats, 55,000 bushels; Flour, 3,000 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 4,000 bushels; Corn, 35,000 bushels; Oats, 40,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—Wheat nominal—14c. Corn shipped 11½c., and Oats 7½c., all to New-York. FLOUR active for Spring; sales 1,000 bbls. City Ground Spring at $10. WHEAT better, samples mostly withdrawn; sales early 7,500 bushels No. 2 Spring at $1 95, late 7,500 bushels do. at $2. CORN better, but excited; sales early 8,000 bushels Western at 95c.; 38,000 bushels do. at $1, late 8,000 bushels White Western at $1 05; 8 000 bushels Mixed Western at $1 01, and 17,000 bushels do. at $1 to arrive. OATS stronger; sales early 40,000 bushels Western to arrive at 75c., late 27,000 bushels do. to arrive at 76c., generally held at 78c., at the close on the spot. RYE and BARLEY neglected and market bare. MESS PORK dull at $28 50. LARD dull, 18½c. SEEDS and HIGHWINES entirely nominal.

OSWEGO, Thursday, June 4.

FLOUR unchanged, with a moderate demand; sales 1,500 bbls. at $10 25 for No. 1 Spring; $12 for Amber Winter; $12 75 for White; $13 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet but closed nominally better. CORN firm but quiet. OATS held at 77½c. for Western. CORN MEAL $2 50 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $26; Shipstuffs, $32; Middling, $36 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat 9½c; Corn, 8c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 64c.; to New-York, 52c.; to Albany, 42c. LAKE IMPORTS—55,000 bushels Wheat, 40,500 do. Corn, 1,300,000 feet of Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—5,700 bushels Wheat, 11,500 do. Corn, 16,000 do. Oats, 7,800 do. Peas, 1,820,000 feet of Lumber.

ST LOUIS, Thursday, June 4.

TOBACCO active and firm; Lugs, $7 75@$9 50; Dark Leaf, $9@$16 50; Factory Leaf, $11; Tennessee Black Wrappers, $12@$16 50; Medium to Good Bright Leaf, $15@$50. FLOUR dull and nominal; Superfine, $6 50@$7; Double Extra, $9 75@$10 25. WHEAT heavy; Choice Fall, $2 60@$2 65; Spring, $1 70@$1 75. CORN—Mixed, 83c.; Choice White, 89c.@91c.; Choice Yellow, 87c.@88c. OATS heavy; 75c.@78c. BARLEY dull; $2 05. RYE steady; $1 70@$1 75. PROVISIONS flat. LIVE STOCK—Beeves, $4@$4 50 ℔ cwt. gross; Hogs, $6 5 @ $9 50 ℔ cwt.; Sheep, $2@$6 ℔ head. RECEIPTS—Flour, 700 bbls.; Wheat, 12,000 bushels; Corn, 13,000 bushels; Oats, 14,000 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, June 4.

COTTON firm; Middlings, 29½c.; sales 400 bales; no receipts, no exports. Gold, 140. Sterling Exchange, 152½@155. New-York Sight Exchange, ⅜ ℔ cent. premium. SUGAR and MOLASSES quiet and unchanged. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $8 25; Choice, $12 5 @$16. CORN dull at $1 02½@$1 07½. OATS dull, no sales; nominally 80c. HAY quiet at $18@$21. PORK dull at $28 75. BACON dull; Shoulders, 12½c.@13½c.; Clear, 17½c.@17½c. LARD dull; tierce, 19c.; keg, 20c. Markets generally inactive.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 4.

COTTON quiet; 31c.@31½c. for Middlings. PETROLEUM dull; Crude, 16½c.; Refined, 28c. FLOUR firmer; sales 800 bbls. Northwestern Extra Family, $10@$10 50; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $10 50@$12 50. WHEAT dull; No. 1 Spring, $2 30. CORN better; sales 4,000 bushels Mixed Western and Yellow, $1 17@$1 18; OATS dull; Western and Pennsylvania, 88c.@95c.; Southern, $1. GROCERIES unchanged. PROVISIONS advancing. MESS PORK, $29. LARD, 18c.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, June 4.

Sales 173 hhds. LEAF TOBACCO; Lugs, $8@$10; Shipping Leaf, $17 75; Cutting Leaf, $17 75. FLOUR—Superfine, $8 25@$8 50; Fancy, $12 50@$13. WHEAT, $2 25@$2 30. CORN, 93c.@95c. OATS, 83c. RYE, $2 15. LARD, 18c.@18½c. MESS PORK, $27 50. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 17c. BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 12½c.; Clear Sides, 16c. WHISKY dull; $2 20 for Raw, free.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, June 4.

COTTON firm; Middling, 31c. FLOUR quiet, dull and nominal. WHEAT dull and nominal; Maryland, $2 60@$2 80; Pennsylvania, $2 55@$2 70. CORN dull; White, $1 15; Yellow, $1 18; most of the receipts in bad condition; sales at $1. OATS dull; Maryland, 90c. @98c.; Western, 88c. RYE dull, $1 90. MESS PORK dull but unchanged. BACON more active, but prices unchanged. LARD dull but unchanged.

TOLEDO, Thursday, June 4.

FLOUR—firm and quiet. WHEAT advanced 10c.; sales Amber Michigan, $2 35@$2 43; Laporte Spring, $2 15. CORN active, and advanced 2c.; sales No. 1 at 96c.; seller for the last half of June, 96c.@97c; buyer for June, 87c. OATS advanced 2½c.; sales No. 1 at 71c@71½c. RECEIPTS—2,400 bbls. Flour, 5,500 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 2,400 bushels Oats.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Thursday, June 4.

COTTON dull; sales 9 bales; middlings nominal at 29c. @29½c. Receipts 87 bales. Receipts of the week, 191 bales; exports coastwise, 920 bales; stock, 9,233 bales, of which 2,841 bales are on shipboard.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Thursday, June 4.

COTTON quiet; sales 100 bales Middlings, 29½c.@30c. Receipts, 41 bales; receipts of the week, 365 bales; Exports coastwise, 927 bales; stock, 8,103 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Thursday, June 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE firm at 40c. RESINS firm and buoyant; strained, $2 10; No. 2, $2 15; No. 1, $4.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, June 4.

COTTON quiet but firm; receipts, 22 bales; exports, 57 bales. FLOUR quiet, $8 50@$15. MESS PORK quiet, $29 50. BACON—Shoulders, 14c.@14½c.; Clear Sides, 18c.@18½c. LARD dull, 19c.@21c. CORN, $1@$1 05. OATS, 87c. @90c., in store.

MOBILE, Ala., Thursday, June 4.

COTTON—Nothing doing, quotations nominal; receipts 142 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Thursday, June 4.

COTTON market flat; sales 40 bales Middlings, 29c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 4.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State Fives, 99½. Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26; Reading Railroad; 47 7-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 53¼. Gold, 140⅛.

[Advertisement.]

THE CHINESE EMBASSY.—The rainy weather yesterday did not prevent the Chinese Embassy from visiting the one great institution of the City. Of course they all repaired to KNOX'S store, No. 212 Broadway, where a magnificent spring style hat was purchased by each of the party. China will soon unite with other nations in doing homage to these masterpieces of fashion.

[Advertisement.]

Staten Islanders are patroling their streets on horseback these dark, rainy nights to protect each other from burglars, when it is the testimony of thousands of our best citizens, who can speak from experience, that a house cannot be robbed when protected with the Burglar Alarm Telegraph.

E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Baltimore	June 6	New-York	Liverpool.
France	June 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	June 6	New-York	Glasgow.
Borussia	June 6	New-York	Hamburg.

FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.

Santiago de Cuba	June 6	New-York	Aspinwall.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for German States, *via* Hamburg, by the *Borussia*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *City of Baltimore*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier 45 N. R., to 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 29 | Sun sets..... 7 27 | Moon rises... 7 43

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 7 28 | Gov. Island. 8 17 | Hell Gate .. 9 39

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, June 4.

Cleared.

Steamships Tripoli, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Bremen, (N. G.,) Nkynaber, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Morro Castle, Adams, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.; Albemarle, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, W. P. Clyde.

Ships W. H. Moody, (Br.,) Durkee, St. John, N. B., Boyd & Hincken; Armada, (Br.,) Jeffry, St. John, N B., Harbeck & Co.

Barks Maggie Reynolds, (Br.,) Reynolds, Trieste and Venice, P. I. Nevius & Son; Dunmore, (Br.,) Roberson, Londonderry, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Antelope, White, St. Croix, Roche Bros. & Coffey.

Brigs Liberty, Devereaux, Cienfuegos, J. E. Ward & Co.; Florence, Rathbone, Galveston, C. H. Mallory & Co.

Schooners Edie Waters, Folsom, Ponce, P. R., Winchester & Leeds; Moses Patten, Harding, Madeira, H. W. Loud & Co.; Acorn, (Br.,) Barber, Windsor, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Mary H. Stockham, Cerely, Wilmington, N. C., Goldthwaite & Overton; Lottie, Henley, Wilmington, N. C., Thomas & Holmes; Eliza Jane, Nelson, Baltimore, Van Brunt & Slaght; Annie Borland, Hall, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; A. M. Acker, Hale, Norfolk; Wildfire, Bearse, Gloucester, J. Stetson & Co.; Wm. Sutton, Lee, Boston, J. A. Stetson & Co.; Jenny Lind, Spencer, Brantford, G. R. Rackett & Co.; Steve Waterman, Chase, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; America, Reynolds, Bristol, Stranahan & Ferguson; Horace L. Francis, New-Haven, G. K. Rackett & Bro.; Eliza S., Buell, Haddam, Conn., Stranahan & Ferguson.

Arrived.

Steamship Flag, Baxter, Fernandina, Fla., 72 hours, with mdse. and passengers to J. K. Roberts. Had N. E. winds the entire passage. June 2, lat. 34 51, lon. 75 13, passed steamship Bienville, hence for Havana.

Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steamship Galatea, Nye, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond and City Point 26 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Bark Venus, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) Bent, Shields March 5, and the Downs 29th, via Fayal May 4, with coal to M. Riggs. Had westerly gales up to lat. 42, lon. 31 30. April 24, in a hurricane, lost mainsail, staysail and maintopsail; was hove on her beam ends for 48 hours, filled the cabins with water, and lost everything moveable off deck; had to put into Fayal for repairs; since leaving Fayal had light winds and fogs.

Bark Jenny, (N. G.,) Henrico, Bremen, 47 ds., with mdse. and 331 passengers to F. Schwoon. Has had three deaths among the passengers.

Bark Gipsey, (of St. John, N. B.,) Robinson, Rio Janeiro 43 ds., with coffee to Sturges, Arnold & Co.

Brig Abby Thaxter, (of Bangor,) Lane, Norfolk, with yellow pine to master.

Brig Suwanee, Simpson, Demerara, 22 ds., with sugar and molasses to E. T. Smith & Co.

Brig Crista O. Colson, (of Belfast,) Nickels, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar to R. P. Buck & Co. Sld. in co. with bark G. S. Hunt, for New-York.

Brig Adeline Richardson, (of Addison, Me.,) Wright, Neuvitas 12 ds., with sugar to Snow & Richardson.

Brig B. Smith, Morris, of and from Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to G. F. Peniston & Co.

Brig Elizabeth, Ames, Sagua 12 ds., with sugar to H. D. & J. U. Brookman. Sld. in co. with bark Neversink, for New-York.

Brig Gaum, (of Sunderland,) Page, Shanghae Jan. 22, via Halifax May 26, with teas to Olyphant & Co. Passed Anjiers Feb. 17, Cape of Good Hope March 1. Put into Halifax for orders.

Brig John Lewis, (of St. John, N. B.,) Edgett, Manzanillo 22 ds., with mahogany to J. D. Rivera—vessel to P. I. Nevius & Sons.

Brig Mary Cobb, Farrell, Miniatitlan, Mex., May 5, via Key West 21st, with mahogany to B. J. Wenberg. Left no vessels.

Brig Gem, (of St. John, N. B.,) Campbell, Sagua 13 ds., with sugar to P. I. Nevius & Sons. Sld. in co. with bark Ocean Home, for New-York.

Brig J. H. Counts, Calais, with lumber.

Schr. S. K. Gale, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Redding, Arecibo, P. R., 16 ds., with molasses to Samanos & Co.—vessel to Boyd & Hincken.

Schr. Frances Satterly, (of Brookhaven,) Tucker, Manzanillo May 2, with molasses to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Martha, (of Bangor,) Smith, Jacksonville, Fla., 10 ds., with lumber for Saco, Me.

Schr. Minnie, (of Baltimore,) Farron, Washington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. John J. Ward, Inman, Georgetown, D. C., 6 ds., with coal to American Coal Co.

Schr. Prairie Bird, (of Cornwallis, N. S.,) Sullivan, Laguna, Mex., 17 ds., with logwood to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Frank Howard, (of Bath, Me.,) Terhune, Arroyo, P. R., 14 ds., with sugar to Galwey & Casado—vessel to Thompson & Hunter.

Schr. James Warren, (of Addison, Me.,) Drisco, Crab Island 13 ds., with sugar to master.

Schr. C. S. Dyer, Dyer, Franklin 10 ds., with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Helen Mar, Smith, Calais, with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Ada Allen, Owen, Calais 7 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Sahwa, Sanborn, East Machias, with timber and lath to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Marcellus, Remick, Ellsworth, Me., with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Billow, Griffin, Franklin, Me., with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. S. A. Mount, Young, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Ann Trimbill, Edwards, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Kate Calahan, Avery, Newburg for New-London.

Schr. Ripple, Conover, South Amboy, for Middletown.

Schr. Mary Johnson, Phinney, Woodbridge for Boston.

Schr. John S. Furman, Fuller, Woodbridge for Stamford.

Schr. Oscar E. Acken, Hobbie, Elizabethport for Stamford.

Schr. J. H. Bartlett, Harris, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr. Geo. Willetts, Wood, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. M. French, Jones, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Manlove, Staples, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Mille, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Phil. Sheridan, Murphy, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Silas Wright, Warren, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Benjamin English, Baker, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jane, Gorham, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Whistler, Keap, Taunton.

Schr. Texas, Clark, New-Haven.

Schr. Native, Clark, New-Haven.

Schr. Danbury, Somers, New-Haven.

Schr. Milton, Hart, New-Haven.

Schr. Sarah Lavergne, Averill, Providence.

Schr. Ianthe, Smith, Providence.

Schr. D. T. Willetts, Brown, New-Haven.

Schr. Jos. B. Potts, Markwood, Port Jefferson.

Schr. Anna Dole, Hawkins, Providence.

Schr. Pennsylvania, Davis, Portland.

Schr. Volant, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. Charger, Jones, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. S. Tyler, Perry, New-Haven.

Schr. Lady Adams, King, New-Haven.

Schr. Perine, Sheffield, Stonington.

Schr. Cornelia, Weber, Fall River.

Schr. John A. Dix, Jones, Bridgeport.

Schr. Compromise, Jones, Bridgeport.

Schr. Artist, Godfrey, New-Bedford.

Schr. Henry Castoff, Jones, New-Haven.

Schr. San Luis, Bradley, Warren, R. I.

Schr. Iolo, Taylor, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Eliza J., Raynor, Hutchins, Providence.

Schr. Charles Cooper, Nickerson, Gloucester.

Schr. J. M. Freeman, Eldridge, Providence.

Schr. C. C. Brooks, Pawtucket.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Hatch, Providence.

Schr. Uncas, Hoyt, New-London.

Schr. John D. Griffin, Coles, Gloucester.

Schr. Peiro, Rodgers, Bridgeport.

Schr. Pearl, Burnham, Boston.

Schr. Henry Gibbs, Snow, Boston.

Schr. Moses G. Leonard, Lyman, Virginia.

Schr. Messenger, Dale, Derby, Conn.

Schr. Josephine, Ball, New-London.

Schr. Mount Hope, Minard, Rockland.

Schr. Charles S. Stetson, Benson, New-London.

Schr. Caroline and Cornelia, Crowley, Somerset.

Schr. Annie V. Bergen, Tompkins, Port Jefferson.

Schr. A. Osborn, Leary, New-London.

Schr. Angel, Chase, Fall River.

Schr. Hannah Crave, Madden, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Henry, Howard, Saybrook.

Schr. Yarmouth, Jackson, New-Haven.

Schr. Eva, Sherman, Norwich.

Schr. George and Albert, McDonald, New-Haven.

Schr. Martha Jane, Mott, New-London.

Schr. Palias, Crane, Norwich.

Schr. D. Kahn, ——, Portland.

Schr. J. Bleecker, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. K. Happuch, Kelly, New-Bedford.

Schr. S. T. King, Bennet, Calais.

Schr. Mary Eliza, Avery, Boston.

Schr. S. Applegate, Steelman, Providence.

Schr. Zingo, Wrightman, Calais, 7 days.

Schr. Justice, Taylor, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Mary Falconer, Wilson, Providence.

Schr. Baltic, Haskins, New-London.

Schr. Palladium, Snyder, Providence.

Schr. Lucy Jane, Sulgate, New-Haven.

Schr. Cabinet, Cook, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. P. Williams, Williams, Providence.

Schr. Zoe, Cole, Providence.

Schr. Deborah, Willard, Bridgeport.

Schr. H. B. Cushing, Barry, Calais, 6 days.

Schr. Daniel Russell, Nickerson, Portland.

Schr. Harriet Gardiner, Hallett, Gloucester.

Schr. Gen. Banks, Fitzgerald, Gardiner, 8 days.

Schr. Elm City, Kelly, New-London.

Schr. H. Willets, Polk, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Blast, Parker, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Monitor, Chase, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. E. J. Munsell, Marlow, New-London.

Schr. Caroline Knight, Whitehall, New-London.

Schr. Martha Sargent, Coles, New-Haven.

Schr. Mary Miller, Fitch, Rondout for Providence.

Schr. Undine, Martin, Baltimore for Hartford.

Schr. Billow, Eldridge, Philadelphia for New-Haven.

Schr. Gale, Shropshire, Philadelphia, for Norwich.

Schr. Vapor, Johnson, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Henry, Dobbin, Philadelphia, for Portland.

Schr. Seaport, Pelter, Newburg, for Norwich.

Schr. Editor, Black, Newburg, for Norwalk.

Schr. Brazos, Halsey, Port Johnson, for Hartford.

Schr. Maggie Mitchell, Davis, Gloucester.

Schr. J. Anderson, Gerald, Providence.

SANDY HOOK, Sunset—Wind moderate S. E., clear.

Sailed.

Steamships Bremen, for Bremen; Tripoli, for Liverpool; Morro Castle, for Havana; Albemarle, for Richmond; Dirigo, for Portland.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 4—Arr. steamer Glaucus, from New-York; bark Pocahontas, from New-York, in tow of the tug Gladiator.

Sld. ship Thatcher Magoun, for New-York, in tow of the tug Philip.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 4—Arr. schr. Charles W. Holt, from Boston.

Sld. bark Eastham, for St. Mary's.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 4—The Maryland reports passed up for Baltimore, ship Hermine, from Bremen; barks Anna and Starlight, from New-York; brigs Harry, from Porto Rico; Waterford, from Demerara; schrs. Ida J., from Cardenas; Edennick, from Matanzas.

Passed out—Brig Cereus and schr. Holcombe, for Matanzas.

FATHER POINT, Canada, June 3—The steamship Ottowa, from Liverpool for Quebec, was reported inward bound at 6 P. M.

SAVANNAH, June 4—Arr. schr. Jane Emerson, from New-York.

Cld. steamship America, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The bark Maggie Armstrong, Carty, from Coamo, P. R., which arrived yesterday, is consigned to Crandall, Umphray & Co., and not as before reported.

The steamship Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, from Newbern, N. C., which arrived yesterday, is consigned to Murray, Ferris & Co., and not as before reported.

The Schr. San Juan, Kensel, from New-Haven, went ashore on the Gridiron, Hell Gate, this morning, and will come off at high water.

Spoken, &c.

L. M. Merritt—brig, bound N., June 1, lat. 37 23, lon. 73 6.

Sarah Smith—schr., from Belfast, Me., for Savannah, June 1, lat. 37 30, lon. 73 6.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, June 4.—The steamship Bienville, Capt. Baker, arrived here to-day.

The steamship Rapidan, Capt. Cheesman, sailed to-day.

At Manzanillo, May 12, brig Omaha, Toothacher, for New-York, ldg.

At Arecibo, P. R., May 18, brig J. Titus, for New-York in 2 days.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Marine Disasters.

LIVERPOOL, June 4.—Dispatches have been received here which state that the ship Lessing was recently wrecked off the coast of Scotland. No lives were lost.

WOOD & WARING,
NO. 98 BOWERY.
THE NOVELTY OF THE SEASON.
NEWPORT SUITS, 7 DOLLARS.
FINE FRENCH WALKING COATS, BLUE, BROWN AND DAHLIA COATINGS
$10 TO $20.
BOYS' SUITS, $5 TO $12.
WOOD & WARING,
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
NO. 98 BOWERY.

JUST OPENED,
ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
GAS FIXTURES,
AT
POPULAR PRICES.
McLEWEE & PUTNAM,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS,
No. 561 BROADWAY.

ICE PITCHERS,
REDFIELD & RICE,
NO. 4 MAIDEN-LANE.
All the new patterns in great variety, elegantly ornamented and heavily plated, at reduced prices.

THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITE.
$5 SEWING MACHINE
Simple and practical.
Every machine is perfectly adjusted, packed in a small box and will be sent, per express, on receipt of $5 to any address in the country. On exhibition and for sale by CHASE & CO.,
opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 524 Broadway.

WINDOW GUARDS
FOR DWELLINGS, STORES, BANKS, &c.
CHASE & CO., No. 524 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

MATTRESSES & BEDS
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
NO. 203 CANAL-ST.
JAMES V. SCHENCK.

SAND-PAPER.
CROMWELL & JONES,
Manufacturers of
EMPIRE, FLINT AND UNION SAND-PAPER,
No. 306 Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip, New-York.

REFRIGERATORS.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
MACE'S Charcoal-filled Refrigerators are sold by first-class house-furnishing, hardware and stove stores throughout the City and country.
None genuine unless having MACE'S on the Directions. Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 111 and 113 East Houston-st., near the Bowery.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 365, June 4, 1868.
Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 363.
57, 59, 44, 51, 20, 21, 38, 54, 30, 62, 47, 45, 25.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 366, June 4, 1868.
Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 366.
60, 38, 71, 16, 28, 46, 2, 50, 61, 42, 12, 44.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS No. 417, June 4, 1868.
78, 11, 14, 23, 16, 30, 3, 1, 47, 10, 51, 76, 9.
PADUCAH—CLASS No. 418, June 4, 1868.
70, 22, 50, 23, 59, 43, 78, 19, 44, 56, 12, 75.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A.—PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION furnished in all legalized lotteries. J. CLUTE, Banker and Broker, No. 200 Broadway and No. 183 Fulton-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—INFORMATION furnished, and prizes cashed in gold, by ORIHUELA & CO., No. 14 Cedar-st., New-York.